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THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 27. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, July 17, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. F. DUNLAP,
Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. (may5-'72.ly

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK neatly and expeditiously executed at the ARGUS office.

J. E. BLAINE, Physician and Surgeon. Office at the late Dr. Geo. Allison, Third street, Beaver, Pa. may5-tf.

H. J. CHANDLER, Dentist, office over Mr. Thos. Allison's store, Beaver, Pa. Great care taken in all operations, and warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. ma27-1y.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *personal* attention. apr21-1y

JOHN B YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. All business promptly attended to. apr27-1y

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jeez, '701

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. ma8s-'70.1y

DR. J. S. McCUTE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr12-71.1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st., (respectly

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded (sep28-1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS. COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate-glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden and flower-seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton. sep27-71-1y

WISENER & BINGHAM, Manufacturers of car riages, buggies, spring-wagons, bob-sleds, wagons and vehicles of every description, Bridge St. Both practical workmen. Successors to George Metz. mar31y

F. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Broadway, near Public st. nov1-71-1y

J. W. NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner, Ice cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Parties, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

T. N. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway, Dealer in the best building hardware, glass, nails and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct25-71-1y

H. & F. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Friday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25-71-1y

J. EVERARD—Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian Church, Broadway. (sept27-71-1y

C. F. WINTER,—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 251 Broadway sept27-71-1y

WM. H. McDONALD Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow-ware, &c. Broadway, near Public st. sept27-71-1y

R. TUTTLE, M. D.—222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock, p. m. sept27-71 1y

W. McLAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Market and Broadway, New Brighton." (sept27

WM. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble. Manufactures Monuments, Gravestones & c. also at reasonable prices. Railroad st., below Depot, New Brighton. (sept27

R. H. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, Apollo sept27-71 1y

WM. STEAD & BARTZOG, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Stemon's Confectionery, Broadway. (sept27-1y.)

DON TON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON, meals at all hours; table supplied with the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. Ault, cor of Park and Broadway. my24'71 1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Trees. Three miles East of Brighton mar28-71-1y E. THOMAS.

DRUGS—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa Successors to L. B. Nesbit. feb26'71-1y

CHAS. SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, Third street. Special attention given to wedding cake orders and ice cream. sep14-1y

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors. Broadway, New Brighton. See ads sep14.1y

H. NOSS, Photograph Artist, Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. sep27-1y

EVANS & HULL, Dealers in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Borders, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton. (sept27 1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WM. ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Universal Sewing Machine. Ladies and families waited on at their residence. Main st., B. Falls. sep27

D. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions &c. Main St., Beaver Falls. sept13-1y

BRIDGEWATER.

F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St Bridgewater. (sept27-1y

J. C. MOLTER, dealer in Coal of all kinds. Bank at McKinley's Run. aug29-71 1y

JOSEPH HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12-71.1y

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, clocks and jewelry repaired. [feb15-71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feb5-71.1y.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and iron Cistern Bridge. Bridge st. Bridgewater (sept14.1y

C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings Bridge Bridgewater, Pa. sept14.1y

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sept14.1y

W. BUCHING, German Apothecary & Druggist, 51 Diamond, near Post-office. Prescriptions carefully compounded. feb28.1y

GEORGE SCHLEFLIN, Agent.—Bakery and Confectionery, Oysters and fowl ream in season. Particular attention given to supplying Parties and Weddings on short notice. Diamond, Rochester. (sept14.1y

MRS. BRISBIN, Millinery, Fashionable Dress making & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door above Cross' Store, New York st. nov1

ABRAHAM BOYD, Manufacturer of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in the best manner, Rochester, Pa [sept28-1y.

WEBSLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in Groceries, Flour, and Mill Feed of every description, cor Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester, Pa sept13-1y

JAMES H. CALKINS & CO., Well-diggers, Cistern Builders &c., Rochester Pa., near the river. sept26-1y.

J. W. HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agent for Singer's Sewing machine, New York and E. S. No. 1. feb26-1y

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith. New work, of the best material made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done Prices Low Adam St., Rochester Pa. sept13-1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Union Factory, Rochester. sept13.1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist.—Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester (sept14.1y

BEVERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Queensware, Iron & Nails. Cor Water & James sts.

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sept21.1y

SOFF, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Hukill & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sept28.1y

POWERS LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, near the R. R. station and Ohio river. sept27.1y

SHEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stabling. Near R. R. Depot. oct19.1y

D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly, on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19.1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician. Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 187 Wash. st. avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. (sept21.1y

VANPORT.

J. M. CORNELIUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandize, Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. jan10-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Sawed and Planed Lumber of all kinds. Flats and Barges built to order. jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

N. D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his professional services, in all its branches, to the people of the city and surrounding country. Office corner of Butler and Broadway. sep13.1y

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO MOVE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE. *No Cutting or Pain Whatever.*

Address—DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgical Artistic and Dentist, 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa [sep13-1y.

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

Of BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON ..... Cashier.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED

Correspondence and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. [june5.72.tf.

Miscellaneous.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best materials and workmanship. The business will be conducted by J. J. ANDERSON & SONS. e9:tf)

Cash for Old Iron.

IN small or large lots. 1,000 tons wanted immediately, of cast and wrought scrap iron, for which the highest price will be paid Inquire of GREER & CO., Rochester, Pa.—March 13:tf.

J. D. RAMALEY'S

OPERA

Hat House,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING

EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Goods sent to any address, on approval may24 1y

SPEYERER & SONS

ARE RECEIVING

A LARGE and WELL SELECTED

Stock of

NEW GOODS,

FROM THE EAST, bought at

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

HOLLOWARE,

ROPE AND OAKUM,

FARMERS' STOCKS,

And the First National

WHITE LEADS,

PAINTS.

DRY AND IN OIL;

AND A LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO,

144 BARRELS

CANTON CITY Flour.

ALSO,

144 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO,

15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGAR;

ALSO,

30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES

ALSO,

150 *KEGS WHEELING NAILS;*

ALSO,

10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

—AT—

SPEYERER & SONS.

ROCHESTER, Pa.

April 19, 1872, ly; chdgmays.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation. consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
T. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, O. io.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood, and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

ly36-1y

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS.

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19'68:y

CHIMNEY TOPS.

THE undersigned are manufacturing Chimney Tops, all Sizes, Plain and fancy. They have all the facilities for making a No. 1 article, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

S. J. JOHNSTON & SON.
Vanport, Pa.
may29-72.tf.]

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4.70.1y Bridgewater, Pa

John Moore,

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Garden and Flower Seeds.

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings. Lanterns &c

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Renaman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS, BRONZES.

FINE SWISS WATCHES,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
JULES JERGENSEN,
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
EDWARD PEREYGAUX,
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY
VACHESON & CONSTANTINE,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
CHARLES E. JACOT.

E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by CARL ZIMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time keeping (not excepting the Frodsham)

MEYRAN & SEIDEL,
SOLE AGENTS.
nov29-1y

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

18 WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and
Barrel Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
& Mits.

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,

SALT

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Pig Shovels and Rakes, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.
dec27-69.1y.—jy7chgd.

HUTCHISON & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in

Iron and Wood Working Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS.

Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines, Hose, Belting Packing and Mechanical Supplies.

Cor. Wood St. & 2d Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the Huntoon Steam Governor Knowles Patent Steam Pumps, Rider Cut Off & Caloric Engines, Union Stone Co.'s Emery Wheels.

Apr24 3m.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted immediately, four active, energetic men to act as Agents for the "NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in this county. Only such men as can give good reference as to character and ability, and furnish a bond need apply. We will pay *guaranteed salaries*, or *liberal commissions*, to *proper men*. Only such men as *really desire* to enter the business need apply. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar8.1y

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy, and congenial* climate for one-third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain and fruit farms; rice, sugar* and *cotton* plantations; *timber* and *mineral* lands; *city, village*, and *rural* residence, and *business* stands; *mills* and *mill sites, factories*, &c.

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address—B. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,
477 and 479 *Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.*
may3:tl.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Painting and Mineralogy, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many other of our vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for this purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and its removing away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposit in the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe guard in all cases of eruptious and imaginant fevers, they balance, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, bowels, kidneys, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Anti Bilious properties stimulate the liver, to the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters as directed at night from a half to one and one-half wineglassful. Eat good nourishing food, such as beefsteak, mutton chops, roast fowls, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
apr7.1y—to chg.-y10

1872. Spring and Summer. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND,

Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street,

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, brought direct from the Manufactories for cash, before the recent advance in Leather, and will be sold at the lowest New York and Boston Prices. Philadelphia City Made Goods Manufacturers' prices, thus saving freight and expense.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

Special inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 & 55 Wood Street,
[april0-tf

T. J. CHANDLER,
Dentist, still continues to perform all operations in the dental profession at his office, Beaver station, Rochester. All who favor him with a call may expect to have their work done in the best possible manner and the most reasonable terms.

The books of the late firm of T. J. CHANDLER & SON are in his hands, where all who have accounts will please call immediately and settle the same. may1'72:1y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter business. None need apply without good reference. apr10tf THOMAS GRANT, New Galilee, Pa.

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

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CHUCK.

A COLORADO ROMANCE.

If you stand upon a certain bluff on the south side of the Arkansas river, a few miles above the mouth of the Purgatoire, you will be the spectator of a scene not easily forgotten in future wanderings. Eastward stretches dimly away the winding, sedgy valley of the dreariest river of the West—treeless, sandy, desolate. All around you are the endless undulations of the wilderness. Beneath you are the yet silent camps of those who are here to-day and gone to-morrow. Westward is something you anticipate rather than see: vague and misty farms lying upon the horizon. But while the world is yet dark below and around you, and there is scarce the faintest tinge of gray in the East, if you chance to look northward you will see something crimson high up against the sky. At first it is a roseate glow, shapeless and undefined. Then it becomes a cloud-castle, battlement-ed and inaccessible, draped in mist and hung about with a hovering curtain of changing purple. But as it grows whiter and clearer, the vague outlines of a mighty shape appear below it, stretching downward toward the earth. What you see is the lofty pinnacle which has gleamed first in the dying darkness, sun-kissed and glorified in the rosy mornings of all the centuries. It is Pike's Peak, sixty miles away.

Years ago, a victim of the nomadic instinct, Lemuel Sims, a man who had forsaken his home in the Missouri Bottoms for a gold-hunting journey to California, and who, after many changes, had again started eastward, was finally stranded upon the banks of the Arkansas, within the magic circle of protection around old Fort Lyon. Sims had grown middle-aged in wandering, and had consumed almost the last remains of that dogged energy in migration which is the characteristic of his class, by the time he reached a spot than which it would have been hard to find any more utterly wanting in attractions. But he was not alone, for he had a wife, who had been his companion in all his journeys, who had irregularly come in upon his vicissitudes. In sending those guests which are always unwelcome and never turned away, the old man's fates had not been kind. What he needed was boys—boys of whom hereafter should be made the ranchers, the Indian fighters, the hunters and the poker-players, who should diligently follow in the footsteps of their wild predecessors, and live hard and die suddenly. When Sims came to his last residence, the order of march was as follows: First, Sims, a hundred yards in advance, gun in hand; secondly, two mules and an old wagon, Mrs. Sims at the helm; thirdly; three cows four sheep, four dogs; and behind all, two freckled, brawny moccasined girls. The third and youngest, the darling of the family—too young, indeed, for service—occupied a cozy nest among the household goods, and peeped out from beneath the tattered cover, plump, saucy and childish content. She had acquired the name of Chuck, abbreviated from *chiquita*—"little one"—and amid all the changes which befell her thereafter the name clung to her as part of herself.

The Sims "outfit" was only an integral portion of a cavalcade of such strong enough for all purposes of mutual society and defence. Months had passed since the family began this last move. The long summer days had passed and the nipping night and scanty pasturage were the cause of the premature ending of the journey. Having stopped only for a night, they had concluded to stay until Spring, or some other time when a spasm of the migratory disease should seize them. But the rough house of cotton-wood logs Sims made with the help of his family was a sheltered nook, which soon became homelike. There was game in abundance, and what was not immediately consumed the old man exchanged for groceries at the post. What was still more unfortunate, Sims' house was near the route of travel, and he could indulge his love of gossip, as well as furnish an occasional meal to travellers.—When Spring came, the stock had grown fat, and, save the mules, had increased in number a hundred fold. Impelled by the force of circumstances, a small garden was enclosed, and it came about that by June the frontiersman and his family found themselves prospering beyond anything in their past history. The shanty took upon itself the dignity of a ranche; and in truthfulness it is necessary to state that the commodity which met the readiest and most profitable sale was a fluid which, chemically speaking, it was slanderous to call whiskey. "Sims'" became known far and wide, and the proprietor began to think himself gaining upon the world, both in money and in fame—two things which, in the unfortunate constitution of society, are not sufficiently distributed. But this new era of prosperity was not due to Sim's management. It grew solely out of the fact that he had three daughters. The unfortunate constitution of the family was the direct cause of its unwonted thrift. Any white woman in such a place is an enticement not to be resisted by the average plains-man, and "Sims' gals" were celebrites over an extent of country as large as the State of New York.

But as time passed and the small herds increased, the females became objects of a still profounder interest. They were spoken of as heiresses. Nevertheless, at the pinch no amount of money could have married either of the two eldest daughters. They were tall, gaunt and coarse. They were as ignorant as Eve, and had performed the duties of masculinity so long that either of them was nearly a match for a cinnamon bear. Not so with the youngest. The most courtly and polished dames in the land have seldom displayed as much in the way of personal endowments as this one rose among the thistles. Fair-skinned and blue-eyed, strong and graceful, petted from infancy and nurtured in comparative ease, healthful in sentiment as in body, she was a special attraction, and came seldom in contact with the rough characters who frequented her father's house. And she had the mind of the family. Her opinions were the law of the house, and she occupied her autocratic position without embarrassment and ruled without check. Old Sims was her man-servant, and her mother was only a privileged associate and adviser. As for her huge sisters, they continually rebelled and always obeyed. There is a mysterious law of primogeniture, by which children sometimes embody the characteristics of distant ancestors, and, discarding the nearer family traits and circumstances, reproduce the vices, virtues and countenances which have been mouldering for a century. There must have been some rare blood in the Sims family, for this last scion of a race which had been subjected to all the influences of frontier—hardship and toil in the Alleghanies, ague and laziness in the Missouri Bottoms, and poverty always—was totally unlike her family and her surroundings. The sprawling feet, gaunt limbs, great brown hands, coarse complexions, and carroty hair of her sisters and mother, were things they had apart. Nobody knew or ever asked how Chuck had learned to read, or become possessed of certain well-thumbed books and stray newspapers. No one ever inquired into the mystery of how her garments came to fit her round figure with a neatness which was a miracle to the uninitiated, or why the yellow coils lay so gracefully upon her shapely head. Finally, the prevading force which directed all things in and around the ranch came to be almost unquestioned. A beauty with a will is power; a beauty with brains and a will is the most complete of despots.

The Sims family had now been five years in this locality, and, mainly through the ability of the youngest child, now a mature woman, aided by the circumstances of a fortunate location, had acquired cattle, money and respectability. The money and respectability were easily cared for, because Chuck carried them both upon her person; but the herd which was gathered nightly into the corral was the lure of final destruction. The charmed circle of safety which was drawn around the military post was an indefinite and uncertain one, and the incursions of Apaches are governed by no even tionality. Nothing delay and frequent smaller thefts, came the final swoop which took all.

Old Sims and Chuck started to go to the post. The presence of the latter was necessary to keep the former from getting drunk and falling into the hands of military minions, to be incarcerated in the guard-house. In the perfect peacefulness and serenity of the early morning, it seemed impossible that danger and death could lie in wait so near. As the old man dug his heels into the flanks of his mule, and Chuck looked complacently back from her seat upon a pony only less willful than his rider, the two little dreamed that it was the last time they were ever to see "Sims' Ranch." As they threaded the intricacies of the trail, Chuck, of course, in the lead, the old man laboring diligently to bring out the capacity of his mule wherever the path was wide enough to permit his riding beside his daughter. In truth, he had something to say to her concerning those matters in which girls are always unwilling to talk. A confidential conversation with his daughter was one of Sim's ungratified ambitions—a thing which, in late years, he had often attempted and as often failed in accomplishing. She cared for him, was kind and loving, but seemed to have no ideas in common with him; and do what he would, he could not keep

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 17th, 1872.

NEARLY all the honest Republican journals of the State, (excepting the Beaver *Radical*) are either wholly indifferent about Hartranft's success or are laboring actively to bring about his defeat.

THE first State election to be held this season will take place in North Carolina on the 1st of August. Both parties are making a vigorous effort to carry it, and both are claiming the election of their respective tickets by majorities ranging from 5 to 20,000. General Grant carried the State in 1868 by 12,136 majority.

DR. LIVINGSTONE Found. The rumors that Livingstone was found in the Central part of Africa, are true. He is well, has made great discoveries, and has gone again into the interior for further achievements.

The success he has attained, his familiarity with the country and people, lead to a presumption that he will eventually master the outlines of the difficult problem that has had no solution—the source of the Nile.

THE Tunkhannock *Republican* is the only Republican paper published in Wyoming county, this State. It supports Grant for President, but on State politics it speaks right out in meeting. Here are a few of its utterances:

"The people would rejoice at the overthrow of Cameron, the great ring-master of the political circus he has managed for the last dozen of years."

"The Republican opposition to Gen. Hartranft grows stronger daily. The country press, encouraged and emboldened by the independent and ringing utterances of the Philadelphia *Press*, the *Scranton Republican*, and the Lancaster journals, are beginning to speak out."

Col. John W. Forney, since his righteous war on rings, ring candidates and ring-masters, is roundly scolded by Republican papers throughout the State, and by the same papers that so villainously abuse and vilify the great and good Horace Greeley. But it cannot be otherwise—when the ring-master cracks the whip the curs must bark. Counsel Forney as well as Dr. Greeley can stand it if the organ-grinders can. We throw up our hat for Forney."

HONEST voters of Pennsylvania, read the article in another column headed "The Ringster's Reward" copied from Forney's *Press*, the leading Grant paper in Pennsylvania. You lauded the honest Democrats of New York last fall for stepping outside of party lines and assisting to smash the Tammany Ring. Have you the courage and determination now yourselves to step outside of the party lines and help to overthrow a similar ring in your own State? The purring office-holders, and the detestable place-hunters will frown upon every effort made in that direction, but the consciousness of having performed a duty whereby the State was rendered a service should be of more value to the honest citizen than the smiles of those in power or the spoils of office.

WE have a class of voters among us who would vote for the Evil-One himself provided he had their party's nomination. These of course, have political aspirations themselves, or have friends in whose political success they have a deep interest. There is another class of voters however, who are inclined to vote intelligently, and in such a way, as in their judgment, will best subserve the interests of their County, State, and Nation. To these latter we submit the following facts:

Hartranft was made Auditor General when Evans was made Claim Agent.

Hartranft helped to make the contract with Evans.

Hartranft knew Evans was collecting money which belonged to the people and was holding it for Hartranft borrowed *seven thousand dollars* of the money from Evans.

Hartranft gambled in stocks, through the agency of Yerkes, with the money of the people.

Had Hartranft performed his official duty the State would not have lost a dollar through Evans.

The Committee, of which Hon. James L. Graham was Chairman, after a full investigation says:

Your committee have not language sufficient in force to express their disapprobation of so base an outrage, or fitting terms in which to characterize those in official positions who seek to palliate or excuse the wrong.

Evans collected $86,768 34 and retains the whole. State officials knew this fact for three years before it became public, and the neglect to report the transaction to the Legislature, is regarded by us a gross dereliction of official duty.

Nor can we perceive the necessity for such absolute silence in regard to the whole subject as seems to have prevailed in official circles at Harrisburg, until the scrutiny of an intelligent sabordinate dragged the whole into the public gaze.

We cannot express our disapprobation of the looseness of official routine that placed in the hands of Evans over a million of dollars of valuable assets, without requiring of him any security whatever.

THE Baltimore Democratic Convention met in that City July 9th, with a full attendance of delegates from every state, and organized by electing Thos. Jefferson Randolph of Virginia—grandson of Thomas Jefferson—as temporary Chairman. The only business transacted was the appointment of Committees on Credentials, resolutions, organization, platform &c. On the morning of the 10th, the Convention was called to order by the permanent Chairman, Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Leyburne, of Baltimore. The committee on resolutions and platform then reported the Cincinnati platform *verbatim*, as heretofore published in this paper, with this introductory paragraph: "We, the Democratic electors of the United States in convention assembled, do present the following principles, already adopted at Cincinnati, as essential to just government." The platform and resolution were adopted by every State in this Union except Delaware, Georgia and Oregon. It was then moved that the platform be unanimously adopted, and the previous question called. On this motion some discussion arose, and Senator Bayard of Delaware made a speech against it. The vote was called, and the motion sustained by yeas 573, to nays 159.

After some further debate, the roll of States was called, and the platform adopted by a vote of 670 to 62.

On motion of Gov. Hoffman, the proceedings of a German meeting of the Democracy of the city of New York, signed by 16,000 Germans, urging the nomination of Greeley & Brown, by the Baltimore Convention, was read and loudly applauded.

A resolution to proceed to vote by States for a candidate for President, and the mode of casting the vote—by one member from each delegation rising in his place and casting the vote of his State—was adopted. Mr. Snowhook of Illinois nominated Horace Greeley as a candidate for President, which was heartily cheered. The Convention then proceeded to call the roll of States. There was much enthusiasm, as the vote of the respective States for Greeley were announced, and great applause. When New-York was called its entire delegation rose, with Gov. Hoffman at their head, and for a moment the Convention was hushed in silence. Then the Convention rose and gave three ringing cheers for New-York. Gov. Hoffman made a thrilling speech on the occasion. The result was announced as follows: whole number of votes cast 732; Horace Greeley received 686; James A. Bayard of Delaware, 15; Jeremiah S. Black of Pennsylvania, 21; William S. Groesbeck of Ohio, 2; Blank 8.

Hon. W. A. Wallace of Pennsylvania moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and accompanied his motion by pertinent remarks, which were loudly applauded. The motion was carried.

The Convention then proceeded in the same order to ballot for a candidate for Vice President, which resulted in the nomination of B. Gratz Brown, who received 713 out of the 732 delegates. It was then made unanimous, without a dissenting voice.

Complimentary resolutions were then passed for the use of the Hall, in which the Convention was held; to the citizens of Baltimore for their hospitality; to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Convention; fixing the place for holding the next National Convention; to escort with music and banners the New York and Missouri delegates to their Head-Quarters, in honor of the candidates nominated from their respective States. A Committee was appointed to notify the candidates of their nomination by the Baltimore Convention. From Pennsylvania, Mr. Wallace is sent.

Mr. Doolittle was then thanked by the Convention, for the dignified and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Convention. He responded in an eloquent and feeling manner, and the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

HERE AND THERE.

—In 1850 Mrs. Franklin Bennett lowered a pail of butter into her well at Union City, Mich., and the string breaking, it remained there until the well was cleaned out last week, when it came out fresh and sweet, twenty-two years old.

—Now, here is a young lady who knows more in one day about earthquakes than some persons do in six months. Writing on this subject she says that "heterogeneous parcllexes prismatically converging are not due to the selicious introductions of photospherical asteroids, but rather to parabolic stratification of the igneous zygema."

—A colored preacher in Sparta, Ga., some time ago, was heard to say in a funeral sermon of a deceased brother: "He ruminates no longer among us; he have exonorated from the syllogisus of this world's discrimenation, and when he gets to de cold dry streem of de River Jordin the Kerosines and Peripheses will meet him dare to row him over on dry land to the sylverstering city."

—*The Chicago Tribune* should be condoled with. It has been read out of the Grant party. *The Louisville Courier-Journal* gives the following interesting composition of the body which did the work: "The Committee is composed of three internal revenue collectors, three assessors, three postmasters, two depositaries, the partner of a whisky supervisor a Radical member of Congress, and four county officers."

—We have already stated that the Boston Jubilee Coliseum kept a house-doctor to minister the votaries of music who became suddenly ill.—Here is another bit of a statistic to show how gigantic everything about that large affair was. On Saturday of last week, 108 women fainted from excessive heat. The report before us says: "They were carried to the firemen's headquarter in the building, where restoratives were applied." Are we to understand that these unfortunate maids and matrons were played upon by the machines?

—The ladies of Augusta, Ga., have been taking an active part in an early-closing movement there. A story having been circulated that these fair ones desired to do their shopping in the evening, they have held a mass meeting and solemnly resolved that "they are fully committed to the proposition of closing the stores at 6 o'clock p. m." Moreover, "*Resolved*, That there is still enough of the spirit of self-abnegation among our sex to induce them to embrace for shopping other hours than those sought by young men for innocent recreation." Should the young men carry their points, they will be more than ungrateful if they do not devote a portion of the time thus rescued from the shop to the society of their fair champions.

—We beg leave to present our best respects to Miss Rosa Moses, who was graduated at the Hebrew Institute in New-Orleans, last week, and who chose for the subject of her commencement oration, "The Cook of the Period." This is what we call sensible, especially in a young ladies' seminary. There is a great deal of discussion about the propriety of teaching young women Greek, Latin, and Mathematics; but we do not hear much about the necessity of teaching them the science of cookery. For this reason mainly does dyspepsia oppress this otherwise happy land to which Heaven has given such an infinite variety of food, and somebody else all kinds of cooks except good ones.

—The gentleman who subscribed some time ago for the *Tribune*, and who wants his money back because he does not approve the management of the *Tribune*, is spoken of pretty generally by the newspapers of the country, and not often in approving and complimentary terms. *The Baltimore American*, for instance, wisely says: "Of course it is manifestly impossible that a newspaper should not run daily contrary to the views of many of its patrons. It is the clashing of diverse thoughts, the conflict of differing opinions, and the comparison of contesting arguments that lead to the establishment of great principles and truths for the governance of social, moral, and political affairs."

—A wrecking expedition, fitted out at San Francisco on the 4th of February, to recover a quantity of silver coin, said to amount to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, from the wreck of the Spanish frigate Lecocdia, is now at work, off Santa Elena, on the coast of Ecuador. They have constructed a bridge through the surf to within 200 feet of the sunken wreck. The divers, while walking along the wreck, picked up three Spanish dollars, which are thickly coated with what appears to be chloride of silver, mixed with fine sand; the coin, however, has lost very little in value in consequence of the presence of the chloride. The wreck is covered with a mass of iron-rust, stone, and shell, which is very hard and uneven. Most of it will have to be raised, as it contains rich deposits of coin. The persons in charge of the expedition speak very confidently of their ultimate success, and the managers at San Francisco have confidence in their judgment.

—Now what are we men to do? The women have invented and utilized another fraud on us unsuspecting masculines. The Laura Fair and Fanny Hyde pistol precedents have commenced their work of ruin. Here is one: In California, the other night, there was held a woman's rights meeting, during the process of which a Mrs. Stevens flourished a pistol at the Presidentess, and rowdily asserted certain infringed "rights." The press, the public, everybody, took her to task for this unseemly demonstration. Whereupon she comes out and declares that she flourished no pistol, but only a dummy pistol—one calculated to have the moral force without the attending danger. This is positively awful. Not content with delusive cotton, unreal Dollys, "plumpers," enamel, paint, crinoline, newspapers on the fundamental platform, corked eyebrows, saw-dust colors, which lure the unwary to matrimony or its awful verse, the dear dangerous creatures fall back on the dummy pistol. The appearance of Mrs. Stevens and her dummy seems likely to revolutionize California civilization.

THE RINGSTER'S REWARD.

A Chapter for the People.

How Hartranft came to be Pushed Through at Harrisburg—the Story as Told by a Fearless "Press" Correspondent—Nominated for Governor for Aiding Cameron in a Scheme of Plunder—Representative Strang's Resolution of Corruption, Fraud, &c.

[Special Correspondence of the Press.]

HARRISBURG, June 28, 1872.

The journalist is a historian who of all other annalists known to the world has the hardest labor to perform, the most embarrassing duties to discharge, because he must animadvert on living men with whom he is brought in daily contact, and discuss facts full of irritation to those with whom he is on terms of social good feeling. The man who accepts a duty such as I have undertaken in this correspondence must evince no shrinking, no hesitation, no fear of consequence or responsibility, for the reason that the highest good of the public weal demands a fearless examination into the position and antecedents of those who are aspirants for public honors and official powers.

We have reached a crisis in our politics wherein only the truth's lightning flashes are capable of purifying the fetid atmosphere by which we are surrounded, and if we cannot eradicate the evils which now blister on the surface of the Republican party by the defeat of candidates forced upon us in defiance of our preferences for others, the day will come when our enemies will be strong enough to defeat us on the issue that the measures we advocate are defective, a defeat from which it will be hard to recover, if it will not be impossible for us to do so. But to my subject proper.

CAMERON'S GREED.

In my late letter I showed you how anxious and for what purpose the Camerons strove to retain their hold on the Auditing office and State Treasury. In my narrative I then forgot to mention, or rather to show your readers, how this powerful ring had begun, more than a year ago, to secure material resources to carry on the war in which the Camerons are now engaged—a war which is waged first to re-elect their wily old chief to the Senate, and, second, to facilitate the greed of the ring to make money at the expense of the State Treasury. The main fact must never be lost sight of, namely—that the Camerons' ambition, hope, longing, dream, and greed, is *money*. General Cameron lives for money, hungers for money; and will draw his last breath grasping with gaunt and spasmodic fingers at the fading, rustling vision of a greenback. He desires to leave his son Donald the richest man in the State, and he will do it at the expense of the groaning taxpayer if the ballot is not interposed to thwart his fell design, and prevent the ring, of which he is the great centre, of so strengthening themselves as to be able to preserve their existence for public plundering after he has passed from our of justice where corruption and menace will be of no avail to render an account for the crimes committed while he lived. Here is my omitted chapter in the history of the ring.

AN OMITTED CHAPTER OF PAST HISTORY.

On the 19th of May, 1871, Butler B. Strang, of Tioga county, a henchman of the Camerons, introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution authorizing the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Attorney General, or a majority of them, to compromise all claims against corporations for taxes then in litigation before the courts. That resolution on its face looked very innocent, but it only required a partial investigation to expose the stupendous corruption and fraud which it covered. I want the reader well to observe the words, "or a majority of them."

The Attorney General had before the courts when this resolution was offered, claims amounting to over half a million of dollars, every penny of which he was professionally and morally sure of collecting. Hence the amazement created by Mr. Strang's resolution. George Coney, of Luzerne county, a sturdy Republican, and Thomas Chalfant, of Montour, an incorruptible Democrat, at once challenged Mr. Strang's proposition. They demanded to know the reason for proposing to take this business out of the hands of the Attorney General, and were told that the State wanted money, yet it was not known that at the very time the proposition was made, Cameron's banks had hundreds of thousands of dollars of the State's money, which they used in note-shaving and other speculations.

THE RINGLEADERS.

Robert W. Mackey, State Treasurer, and John F. Hartranft, Auditor General, were personally on the floor of the House, button-holding Representatives to pass this resolution, while Attorney General Brewster disavowed all connection with it, insisting that the courts would allow every claim of the State against corporations then in litigation. Now, why were Hartranft and Mackey so anxious to be invested with the power to compromise these claims? The Attorney General had never expressed a doubt as to the success of his labors but declared that he could collect the full amount in litigation, and the sequel proved that he was right. But why were Hartranft and Mackey so anxious to compromise? The answer is a plain one. The proceeding proposed was only another name for a grand scheme to plunder the State Treasury, because a compromise settlement of each of these claims would have resulted in a loss of at least two-thirds to the State, and the Cameron ring been enabled to make a quarter of a million of dollars by the operation, which stupendous sum was to be set aside as a corruption fund to re-elect Simon Cameron to the United States Senate. The main facts of this transaction are in the Legislative Record, in the proceedings of May 19, 1871. You can there find the debate in the House, called out by Strang's proposition, while all who know anything of the lobby here will readily recall the participation of Hartranft and Mackey in this infamous scheme.

HARTRANFT'S REWARD.

As a reward for what Hartranft did in this transaction he was nominated for Governor, covenanting on his part, in the event of his election, to use his influence to revive this scheme, and have the State Treasurer, Auditor General, and Attorney General organized as such a board; and as Mackey will be Treasurer for a year, he, with a tool of the Camerons in the Attorney General's office, would have full power to plunder the Treasury by this process. Only a second Boss Tweed could conceot such a game, and the men who have it in charge only await the action of the people to carry it to success. If the Cameron ring maintains its power in the Auditing Office and State Treasury, and can lay its heavy hand on the great seal of the Commonwealth by pocketing the servile tool whom they ask the people to elect as Governor, this, and other schemes like it hereafter to be concocted, will be carried on to misapply the cheerfully-paid taxes of a disgraced and plundered people. It is essential to a preservation of the vital forces of the Republican party that such schemes shall succeed? Honest Republicans must answer this question at the ballot-box in October, and in the meantime I will gather facts like these from official records and from the statements of honest men to show the relation which the Cameron ring bears to the honor of the Republican party and to the integrity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WHAT GEN. HARTRANFT KNOWS ABOUT IT.

I do not charge that General Hartranft originated this scheme. But I do assert that he understood what would be its effects. He knew at the time that the proposition contemplated a repudiation of the judiciary, and that it was meant to centralize in a corrupt ring, powers which could only with safety be exercised by the courts, and which the constitution designed never should be exercised by executive officers; and having allowed his name officially to be coupled with such a gigantic scheme is the best evidence of his entire subserviency to the ring—a ring that scorns the wishes of the people, regards the judiciary with contempt, estimates legislative bodies by their dollars and cents value, and looks upon all executive officers as its mere tools. Can the people, with any degree of safety, trust a man with supreme executive powers who thus lends himself to the machinations of the corrupt?

CORIOLANUS.

HARTRANFT, MACKEY & CO.

A Tammany Ring at Harrisburg—Both Parties Involved—Hartranft's Connection with it—The Cameron Corruption Fund—Attempts to Increase the State Debt, with Millions lying idle in the Treasury, &c.

We give below another batch of facts concerning the transactions of the State Treasury ring, in addition to the relations already made by our well-informed Harrisburg correspondent, "Coriolanus." Speculating with the people's money has been the principal source of revenue to the Harrisburg jobbers. By distributing the money for which the Treasurer is responsible among irresponsible banks and shaving-shops, generally without adequate security and always with great ring risk of loss, they are able to reap large returns in the form of interests and political influence.—Of course, then, their first care is to keep control of as large an amount of money as possible, so that their profits shall be large and the corruption fund always plethoric. This explanation being premised, the following specific statements and their bearing will be perfectly understood:

ATTEMPT TO INCREASE THE DEBT.

1. In the spring of 1871, about the time that Mr. R. W. Mackey assumed, for the second time, the office of State Treasurer, that gentleman appeared before the Finance Committee of the Senate and *asked that a new loan to the amount of $5,000,000 be authorized*, although there was at that very time in the Treasury an unexpended balance of $1,204,363.81.

The matter was referred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, viz., Messrs. Jordan, Mackey, and Hartranft, whereupon the two latter—Mackey and Hartranft—joined in a written recommendation that the loan be authorized, in the very face of the fact that there were then loans overdue drawing six per cent. interest, and nearly a million and a quarter lying idle in the Treasury, which the law required should be applied to their payment. Hon. Francis Jordan, the other Commissioner, to his lasting honor be it said, refused to approve this scheme, and endorsed the paper as follows:

"The board has been struggling for the last four years to reduce the large, unexpended balance of over $2,000,000 in the sinking fund, and having at last succeeded, by redemption of the public debt, in reducing said balance to about one million of dollars, I am unwilling to advocate the immediate borrowing of money to increase it again. The payment of the public debt with the surplus funds on hand would seem to be a dangerous financial operation, *if for every million redeemed three millions have to be borrowed to take its place*. Unable to realize or appreciate this danger, for the reason herbriefly stated, and believing the proposed loan not required by any sound public policy, I am unable to unite in suggesting it to the Legislature."

The committee, after this decided protest, refused to proceed any further, and Messrs. Mackey, Hartranft & Co. had to be content with the handling of the million and a quarter then in their hands.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

II. This sum was all too small for the ambitious undertakings of the ring, and failing in their attempt to obtain five millions more they husbanded it very carefully, neglecting to redeem, as required by law, the overdue loans, then amounting to $5,533,483, including two loans which fell due February 1, 1872, amounting to $3,879,400, all but $92,850 of which draw six per cent. interest, and by the end of March last managed to have accumulated from receipts in excess of expenditures enough more to make their total amount on hand then $1,866,794.43.

These particular operations were exposed by the Lancaster *Express* some days before Hartranft's nomination at Harrisburg. That plucky little paper, under date of May 8, of the present year, published the following:

On the first of May, 1870, when General Irwin reassumed the duties of State Treasurer, the balance amounted to $2,137,461.35 handed over to him by his predecessor, Mr. Mackey. General Irwin held the office for one year, during which time (up to May 1, 1871) he redeemed of the public debt $3,037,250.35, and then handed over to his successor, Mr. Mackey, the balance above stated, viz., $1,204,363.81.

The greater portion of the loans redeemed by Gen. Irwin were anticipated and paid off before they were due, as required under the provisions of Mr. Billingfelt's Treasury bill, enacted into a law during the session of 1870. In August last the war loan became due, the balance amounting, according to the Auditor General's report, to $1,999,050. On the first of February last another State loan became due amounting to $3,879,400, all bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

A few weeks ago Senator Billingfelt offered the following resolution which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and they are hereby requested to inform the Senate what amount of the public debt has been redeemed since the first day of May last past; the amount redeemed in each month; the amount of unexpended balance in the State Treasury at the present time, and the amount of overdue loans remaining unpaid."

The legislative proceedings of last week show that a report was made to the Senate in compliance with said resolution as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the resolution of the senate passed March 25, 1872, requesting information as to the amount of loans redeemed, amount of overdue loans, and the amount of unexpended balances in the Treasury, we have the honor to submit the following:

First. That the amount of loans redeemed since May 1, 1872		$387,823 14
Second. Amt redeemed during the month of May, 1871	$49,400 00	
August	114,763 01	
September	208,100 16	
October	35,022 83	
November	254,550 21	
December	43,400 29	
January, 1872	42,013 59	
February	158,128 10	
March	148,765 36	
		$987,823 34
Third. Amount of overdue loans, relief notes, and loans on which interest has been stopped		644,732 28
Amount of 5 per cent. loan of June 11, 1860, overdue & payable on demand		343,633 00
Amount of 6 per cent. loan of May 5, 1861, overdue & payable on demand		1,310,650 00
Total		$3,377,021 62
Fourth. Balance in Treasury March 31, 1872		$1,863,794 43
Balance in Treasury March 31, 1871		1,053,313 60

We have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servants. P. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
J. F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
R. W. MACKEY,
State Treasurer.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund."

Thus, by the admission of the Commissioners themselves, they had $1,866,794.43 of the people's money scattered around in private banks, drawing interest for the benefit of the Treasury ring, while loans to the amount of $1,654,283,20, some of them due in July, 1870, and the balance in August, 1871, remain unpaid, and interest was being paid upon them by the State at five or six per cent. per annum. No wonder the *Express* asked in April last: "What would be thought of a business man who should manage his affairs in this way?"

But though the above statement is itself a confession of malversation on the part of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, of which Messrs. Hartranft and Mackey, who in various ways have proved their connection with the ring, constitute a majority, it fell short of the whole truth. It failed to include among the overdue loans one of $3,786,550 which fell due February 1, 1872, and is drawing 6 per cent. interest, and another of $92,850, payable at the same date, drawing 5 per cent. Adding these, the total amount of loans overdue and bearing most of them 6 per cent. interest, still unpaid March 31 of the present year, is found to have been $2,533,683.10, yet there was nearly two millions of money then lying in the Treasury, or *supposed* to be there, really, of course, parcelled out to needy banks and stock-jobbing brokers like Yerkes. It is not yet known, and so long as the Camerons, Hartranft, Mackey & Co., or their tools, retain the keys to the Treasury vaults, it may be impracticable to ascertain just how much of it is represented by such suspositious checks as that by which Mr. Mackey pretended to make good the hundred thousand dollars of the people's money sunk by Yerkes in his speculations.

Had the additional loan of $5,000,000, which Messrs. Hartranft and Mackey urged in writing, been made there would have been under the same management a debt, March 31, of ten millions and a half, and nearly seven millions left with the ring and their favorites, yielding them at the lowest estimate $400,000 annually in interest, or unlawful plunder, while the people would have been paying at the same time about $500,000, or half a million of interest annually on the borrowed money thus employed. If this is not stealing what is it? The scheme was well worthy a Tweed, but having been defeated by Secretary Jordan's protest and by the active opposition of Mr. Billingfelt, an honest and incorruptible member of the Finance Committee, as the case stands—or as it stood March 31, for nearly a million more must have been paid in by this date—the people are paying interest to the amount of at least $100,000 a year more than would be necessary if the Sinking Fund Commissioners—of which Hartranft and Mackey, let it be remembered, are a majority—performed their duty and complied with the law. This cool hundred thousand forms a considerable portion of the revenues flowing into the pockets of the Treasury ring, though there are many other ways by which the people's money is diverted to their private coffers.

EVASIONS OF CORPORATION TAXES.

Third. One other way in particular, there is every reason to believe is by corrupt bargains with wealthy corporations. It is easy for a dishonest financial officer to permit such corporations to escape with the payment of only a portion of their taxes in return for a consideration, and the report of a sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, which was made by its chairman, Mr. C. B. Brockway, April 3, 1872, raises the suspicion, at least, that this is frequently done. This report speaks of several railroad corporations which have not been required to render their returns promptly and correctly, and which have been allowed to get off with the payment of greatly less annual taxes than the law strictly enforced exacts of them.

Fourth. In the case of the Northern Central Railroad, of which Mr. Don Cameron is president, there is the very strongest reason for suspecting fraudulent connivance on the part of the Treasury officials—the Auditor General, of course, is the officer made responsible—with the non-payment of full taxes. The report above referred to says on this head:

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD, WHICH OWNS OR HAS ON LEASE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE (199) MILES OF RAILROAD IN THIS STATE, AND A HEAVY COAL TONNAGE, HAS PAID INTO THE TREASURY, ON TONNAGE AND GROSS RECEIPTS, DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS, AN AVERAGE OF $35,211, YET PAYS THE STATE OF MARYLAND ANNUALLY $90,000 FOR THIRTY-SIX (36) MILES OF ROAD.

At the same rate in proportion paid to Maryland, Pennsylvania should receive from this road an annual tax of $497,500, or a little more than fourteen times the amount actually received from it! Comment is unnecessary. We need only add that during the whole of these six years John F. Hartranft has been Auditor General.

THE TREASURY RING TACTICS.

In 1870, after General Irwin, who was not of the Cameron faction, had been elected State Treasurer by the bolt of a few Republicans, the Treasury ring endeavored to kill two birds with one stone—to punish the new Treasurer for his audacity in outwitting them, and make a little political capital—by urging the passage of a bill requiring that the State moneys should be loaned out to the banks offering the highest interest, and such interest to be regularly accounted for. This bill, however, failed to pass, and Senator Billingfelt, it will be remembered, procured the passage of a still better measure, directing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to redeem the loans as rapidly as possible, authorizing them to pay the current premium not exceeding three per cent. on those not yet due. This, of course, would be economy, as the interest paid by the State is for the most part six per cent.

General Hartranft, making use of his early information as Auditor General that such a measure was in contemplation, seems to have instructed his broker Yerkes to buy State securities for him. These being sold afterward at an advance, Yerkes swears in his affidavit, netted Hartranft the snug little sum of $2,700.

In 1871, after Mackey had been elected Treasurer over Irwin, the same bill above mentioned, requiring the State moneys to be sent to banks offering the highest interest, was again introduced, but after passing one House it very mysteriously disappeared and could not be found, was never heard of more. The general belief was that the Treasury ring had it stolen and destroyed.

SELLING OUT TO THE DEMOCRACY.

One more point, and this array of charges will be complete. It is believed by those familiar with legislation at Harrisburg during the last two years that on several occasions the Treasury cabal entered into a bargain with the Democratic members, by which important party interests were sacrificed for their own private gain—*i. e.*, in return for the support of the Democrats given to certain of their swindling jobs. The State apportionment bill, passed in 1872, greatly favored the Democrats. The Congressional apportionment bill, passed at the last session, but not approved by the Governor, was hardly much more satisfactory, and was notoriously favorable to the prospects of numerous prominent Democratic members. Both these measures, it is alleged, were conceded to the Democrats in return for substantial favors, chief among which was the bill continuing Hartranft in office for the seven months from May 1 to December 1, which was hurriedly rushed through before the Governor had time to learn that his appointee, Mr. Brigham, of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, had very unexpectedly and suspiciously declined, and voted for by all the Democrats present—a most remarkable unanimity, to say the least.

We have not included the charge that Hartranft was implicated in the Evans matter, because it rests on less positive evidence. Though the committee in their report with regard to the retention by Evans for several years of all the moneys collected by him, say: "State officials knew this fact for three years before it became public, and the neglect to report the transaction to the Legislature is regarded by us as a gross dereliction of official duty;" and though Hartranft received a large sum from Evans, which was afterwards returned as a loan, the assertion that he was party to any fraud in connection with the matter is vehemently denied by his friends. There are, at any rate, enough other and stronger counts in the indictment against him to condemn him with all honest people, and show his unfitness for the high position to which he has been nominated.

M. W. R. & CO.

The books of Mr. Yerkes, the Philadelphia broker (who is now in prison for improperly using public money) show transactions in stocks to the amount of over half a million of dollars by the firm of "M. W. R. & Co" The proper officer under the bankrupt law, on taking charge of the books and accounts of Mr. Yerkes, required *an explanation as to the individuals* constituting the mysterious firm of "M. W. R. & Co." and the answer which he received was Robert W. Mackey and John F Hartranft, whose stocks transactions, through Yerkes, the broker, were, of course, with money belonging to the state. The very fact of keeping the book accounts in the name of the initials of R. W. Mackey backwards is *prima facie* evidence of fraud. If it was an honest transaction, why not let the full names of Mackey and Hartranft appear booked in a business-like manner?—*Lancaster Banner.*

THE *Philadelphia Evening Telegraph* has a careful editorial censuring the tendency of some of the political caricatures in both *Harper's* and *Frank Leslie's* in the course of which, after speaking generously of Gen. Grant, it says:

In all the records of America's journalism there is no name that shines with such true and steady light as that of Horace Greeley. "Theoretical" he is called, and "Visionary." Is *The New-York Tribune* a theory or a vision? That is the work of his life, the daily business of all his honorable, useful years. Slavery is dead; the theories of *The Tribune* educated the people to kill Slavery. The Republican party is the party that saved the country; *The Tribune* created the Republican party. Ask editors what its editorial management under Horace Greeley has been, and they reply, "As nearly perfect as could be made." Ask printers what its mechanical management and equipment are, and they answer "Matchless." Theoretical? Yes! Horace Greeley has always been theoretical, for here never has been an improvement suggested to him for making the newspaper more valuable to the people that Horace Greeley has not tested; not one of real value that he has not adopted. It is a foul bird that soils its own nest, and it is an abject newspaper man indeed who throws dirt upon the foremost editor of America; upon the one who has done the most to make the editing of a newspaper the noblest work that any of us can ever set to do. There is not one of us who can attempt to degrade Horace Greeley without degrading himself; not one who can disgrace him without disgracing his profession.

"READING OUT."

Under this heading the Philadelphia *Press* rather bitterly says:

"Mr. Cameron is busy, through his mercenaries, reading out the Republicans who will not vote all the State ticket. He is an adept at the business, he has been at it for half a century, in and out of all organizations. He read the old George Wolff men out of the Democracy, he read the Democrats out of the Know-Nothing party, of which he was a chief; and then, after fairly buying himself into the Republican camp, he proceeded to read out such men as A. G. Curtin, A. K. McClure, Eli Slifer, John Hickman, and every other who would not bow to the cap of Gessler. He has been a rare reader-out at Washington, but never a reader-in.

* * * * * * *

Charges besides incapacity are urged against Gen. Hartranft, and a large portion of the Republicans of the State are against him, so pronounced that their judgment can only be reversed by a new nomination for governor. Now, mark! Our protest against this nomination was *months* in advance of the State Convention. How it was met we need not recall. Everybody was ashamed of its actions. Except the unanimous renomination of Grant, all else was bad and base. Hartranft was crowded through. He was not even decently ratified. Our delegates to the Philadelphia National Convention were not selected but dictated, and when the Convention offered him, while the Republican one was. We will no say which of these two candidates is the better Republican, but we all know which was the earlier one."

This manly acknowledgment of the claims of Mr. Greeley contrasts broadly with the narrow spirit of the partisian Grant papers which vainly attempt to disprove the historic services of Horace Greeley in the cause of Republicanism, and tersely tells the story of Grant's affiliation with the Republican party.

☞Col. John L. Rice of Springfield, member of the Massachusetts Grant Republican State Committee, withdraws from that organization, giving his reasons in a letter published in *The Springfield Republican*. "I find," he says, "I can no longer keep step without doing violence to my convictions, which would be neither wise nor honest. The traditions and standards of the party seem to have largely passed into the hands of the camp-followers. There is management, not leadership; more thrift, and less conscience. Offices, once stewardships, have become spoils. With a past that was all glory, and a future that was all hope, the party has weakly abandoned its mission. The country cries out for reform; the President responds in feeble and uncertain voice, while his chosen friends, still secure in his favor, bellow their dissent and conquer."

Hon. J. K. Moorhead for Greeley.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The political advices from Pennsylvania at the Greeley and Brown headquarters are very significant. General J. K. Moorhead, long a Republican congressman from Allegheny, has declared for Greeley, and will run as an independent candidate for congress against General Negley. He will be supported by the manufacturing interests, and cannot be defeated. Hon. John W. Riddle, the late republican candidate for mayor of Pittsburg, is also out for Greeley.

HON. TOM MARSHALL AND WM. STEWART.

Hon. Tom Marshall, the ablest republican stumper in the western counties, will soon take the stump for Greeley. Hon. William Stewart, formerly M. C. from Mercer, and one of the most influential republicans in the west, has written here that he will support Greeley. He says: "I think the time has arrived when it is necessary to break up the corrupt rings which control Grant's administration. Ex-Senators Landon and Mason, of Bradford county, have also declared for Greeley, and nearly all leading republican politicans of Crawford county, including a majority of the republican county officers, have openly espoused the liberal cause."

PROMINENT COLORED MEN FOR H. G.

Several of the most intelligent and wealthy colored men of this city have declared for Greeley. Among them is Dr. Augusta, Professor in Howard University; James Wormley, the celebrated caterer and Wm. Smith, law professor of Howard University. The latter has gone to North Carolina to take the stump for Greeley.

Grant and Greeley.

The Evening *Telegraph* of yesterday announces a fact which its course ever since it was established fully supports—that it is a Republican paper. In the same article it comments upon Grant and Greeley, in the following fashion: "In the case of the two Presidential candidates, Grant and Greeley, we recognize both as Republicans. There is nothing in Mr. Greeley's record which is anti-Republican: there is nothing in the Cincinnati platform which any Republican can refuse to endorse. Mr Grant—we prefer to designate him in this way because he so desired to be designated when he laid aside the title of general—Mr. Grant is also a Republican, but Horace Greeley was one when Mr. Grant was voting the Democratic ticket, or when he was swinging around the circle with Andrew Johnson, or when in 1868 he was willing to accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. He did not accept it because it was not met at the Academy of Music our delegation, with most honorable exceptions, was found to be owned by Senator Cameron, who first experimented on it with the name of his son for Vice President, and then refused to allow the name of any other Pennsylvanian to be mentioned for that office. Judge Kelley could easily have been presented as the choice of the State that is to decide the Presidential issue this year—especially the war between Colfax and Wilson; but General Cameron waved him away.

In view of these facts we spoke. For this we are to be read out. Perhaps President Grant has truer friends than the *Press*, but we don't know it. Perhaps Pope Cameron may drive us out of the Republican party, but we do not think so. He can never, at any rate, drive us out of our Republican convictions. These are a religion to be followed even to the stake.

☞It will be remembered that Charles T. Yerkes, jr., General Hartranft's confidential brother in Philadelphia, made affidavit that he had paid to John F. Hartranft the sum of $2700, which sum was derived from profits on purchases of loans of the Commonwealth, and sale of the same to the sinking fund, which sale was made on the 28th of April, 1870," and that he "paid to John F. Hartranft various sums of money from stock speculations with money deposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer at the instance of said Hartranft."

The only defense set up by the friends of Hartranft to these serious charges of gross malfeasance in office, made under the solemn sanctions of an oath, is that Yerkes is a criminal under conviction, and that this testimony would not be received in a court of justice and ought not to have weight with the public. But if Gen. Hartranft is innocent of these charges, why does he not insist upon an examination of Yerkes' books, which would show the nature and extent of his transactions with that gentleman. The fact that so long a time has intervened since Yerkes swore to the above statements, and no appeal has been made to the books to discredit his statements, is pretty conclusive evidence of their truth, and will be so accepted by all intehigent and impartial men.—*Lancaster Express.*

☞Gov. Palmer, President at the Liberal Republican Convention, which met at Springfield, Illinois, on the 26th inst. The Democratic Convention met in the same city at the same time. They harmonized, and put a State ticket in the field part Democratic and part Republican; Cassius M. Clay made

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 17th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
¼ col	8 00	11 00	15 00	24 00	38 00
½ col	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	60 00
1 col	22 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Executors' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Obituaries per line, ten cents.

Advertisements to be made Quarterly, except Transient advertisements, which must be paid for in advance.

TIME TABLE.

Pittsburgh & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning, 9.20, Mail, 5.47 p. m.; Evening Past 7.

Trains leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express to Bellair, 5.45 p. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Beaver Bank—Thos. McCreery & Co, 2s; 1y
Notice—W. S. Morlan.....1s; 3w
Advertisement—John H. Veazey.....2s; 4w
Teachers—J. H. Morlan.....1s; 3w
Notice—Hugo Andriessen.....S
Advertisements—Dauchy & Co.....C
Agreement—A. W. Erwin & Co.....C
Notice in Partition—John Graebing.....3s; 3w
Notices—Dr. Johnston.....C
Notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.....5
Notices—B. Noss.....5
Notice—R. Steinfeld.....5
Clothing—Bert & Walsh.....8

The ladies of Titusville realized over $600 at their recent fair and horse races combined.

PLENTY of those Fashionable Coats, at Bert & Walsh's, at R. Steinfeld's.

Mrs. Emma Willard, long known as one of the pioneers of female education in America, has resigned the charge of the Troy Female Seminary, which she has filled *fifty-two years* ago.

HAVE you ever bought your clothing of S. & J. Snellenburg, New Brighton?

On Wednesday last, Mr. Gilbert Alcorn, of Lawrence county, fell from a ladder a distance of twenty-two feet, striking his head on some stones, cutting it fearfully from one ear to the other.

BERT & WALSH still cuts those fashionable suits at R. Steinfeld's.

The Eight-Hour System in a New Role.—An exchange says: "We have adopted the eight-hour system in this office. We commence at 8 o'clock in the morning, and close at eight in the evening."

THE next you need a suit of clothes call on S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

Our Colleges, even the oldest of them, have been short-lived compared with the institutions of the Old World. Trinity College, Oxford, has just celebrated its thousandth anniversary, being the first class being present.

BERT & WALSH, Clothing, Clothing for the Million, at S. & J. Snellenburg's Broadway, New Brighton.

This would be an appropriate time to make an expedition to the North Pole. Even the seaside and mountain resorts are not this season, and wails of disappointed visitors are heard from every quarter.

BERT & WALSH sell suits, best fits, lowest prices. Bert & Walsh, Broadway, New Brighton.

In search of Science.—A Patterson girl lighted match into a nearly empty powder keg, to see what would happen. He won't do it again, as his curiosity is satisfied, but the girl who followed him in search of thanks he looked for with his mouth.

New goods constantly received at the clothing house Broadway, New Brighton.

An English Invention.—A new *chilled* printing type is said to be coming into use in England, the type being in syllables, enabling an average printer to set 5,000 ems an hour. The invention has been patented.

For Furnishing Goods, every variety and most Fashionable quality, always on hand at Bert & Walsh's, Beaver House, Broadway, New Brighton.

A Sure Cure for Bed Bugs.—A bed bug buster, worked with an air pump, has been invented. All the apertures in the room are stopped but one, into the deadly bug buster is placed. Exhausting the receiver, a current of air produced strong enough to draw every vermin out of the room, through the pump, into the hopper, where it is put under the influence of chloroform, and stabbed in the back with a pitchfork.

BERT & WALSH, Agents for the justly celebrated Singer Sewing Machine,—Broadway, New Brighton.

Benj. **Rush Bradford, Esq.,** of Washington, the nominee of the State Greenback organization, for Congressman-at-large of Pennsylvania, has resigned his position as the chairman of the Republican Ward Committee, of Allegheny.

Notice.—From and after this date the first of September next, the Auditors Commissioners will meet on Saturday of each week only. apr10tf

Impartial Journalism.—Some of the brethren of the press when they can afford to be bold, must content themselves with being ingenious. One of them has put a cut of each, Grant and Greeley, side by side in parallel columns and prints under them "Here you pay your money, and you take your choice." The columns are filled with favorable and unfavorable comments concerning the candidates. The publisher was in a quandary as to the cost of having about an equal number of Grant and Greeley subscribers.

Cigars and tobacco, go to W. Noss in the Diamond, Rochester, where a full assortment is kept. je26:3w

Number of Shingles in a Roof. Tate gives to the New York Farmer a rule for estimating the number of shingles required for a roof of any size, one which he thinks every mason and farmer should remember: Multiply the number of square inches in one side of the roof; cut off the right hand figure, and the result will be the number of shingles required to cover both sides of the roof, laying five inches to the weather. The ridge board and for the double courses at the eaves. For illustration: Length of roof, 40 feet; width of one side 30 feet—1200 square inches—12,000. Cutting off the right hand figure we have 43,200 as the number of shingles required.

Sparkling Soda Water, drawn from marble fountains, flavored with pure Syrup—always fresh at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. je19;8t

Drowned in the Monongahela. During a storm last evening at Whig-Log Landing, in the neighborhood of Monongahela, a flat-boat on the Monongahela was capsized, and James S. Crump, of the Coal Valley Coal Company, a man well-known in this city, was drowned. Search was immediately made for his body, and in the course of an hour was recovered. Mr. Crump was an excellent business man, and his death will be deeply regretted.—*Dispatch of July 11.*

The deceased was a son of Mr. John Crump of this place.

The people cannot take Castor Oil without nauseating taste, and recoil at the thought. Castoria prepared by Dr. Pitcher is a vegetable, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take and effective than Castor Oil. It does not gripe, but regulates the system and works like all other remedies have failed. It is a specific for stomach ache, constipation, worms and worms. It contains neither opium, morphine nor alcohol. Its soothing properties produces natural sleep, and particularly adapted to crying and teething children. Physicians have set such unqualified endorsement as the Castoria merits. Take no more bitter drugs or syrups, griping purgatives or sickening nostrums. The Castoria costs but 35 cents, and once tried you will never be without. jy3:4t

Can Women Stand?—There is a daring individual of the male species in Philadelphia, who writes to one of the newspapers of that quiet village, declaring boldly that woman can stand. Now, according to all proper tradition, women have not a leg to stand on; but hear what the fellow says:

"They can stand hours looking in at a shop window, gazing at some lay-figure robed in the latest Parisian fashion; they can stand, without apparent fatigue, spending several hours in arranging a pound or two, more or less, of artificial braids curls, topsles etc; they can go into crowded assemblies, and stand for hours at bridal receptions and dance till midnight. I say that woman can do all this, and more; and it is odd that she cannot stand in a car or a ferry boat for five minutes. Let her take off her high-heeled boots; let her go out in the fresh air and walk three or four miles a day, or go about her household duties in real sober earnest, making the inmates of her home comfortable and happy; let her dress, in short, as a decent woman ought to do, not seeking to make a dromedary or camel of herself; then she may possibly be able to stand up without being subject to all the physical disabilities unfelt by masculine humanity."

Great heavens! Where did that man get his impudence?

A GREAT many persons complain about corns and bunions, but never stop to inquire what causes them; now here we have it, nearly the whole cause is in not having Boots and Shoes that fit neatly. If you wish your feet free from them get your shoes of Umstead & Hartzog, who will guarantee a good fit. They have just received a nice assortment of Shoes, Gaiters and slippers, call and see them, Broadway, New Brighton. je5;tf

"Some Fleeces."—A farmer residing near Brownsville, Fayette county, named John S. Gor, lately sheared a flock of sheep, some of which yielded the largest fleeces that ever came off a sheep's back. The fleeces are of but one year's growth, and not left over a year, as is often done, to obtain heavy fleeces. One hundred and forty sheep averaged 13 pounds 6 ounces; 100 of these averaged 14 pounds 18 ounces. Several ewes sheared 18 to 20 pounds, a number from 17 and 18 to 19 pounds each; one two-yearold buck, 21 pounds 8 ounces; another 21 pounds 10 ounces; one buck, 30 pounds 5 ounces; one ewe, 23 pounds 6 ounces.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. *Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters*, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

Some Thieving Done.—Last week a man who afterwards gave his name as George Wilson, entered a field belonging to Mr. James Gillespie, a farmer residing in Jefferson township, and caught two horses, took them to the barn, harnessed them to a wagon, and driving to where Mr. Gillespie kept his wool coolly loaded the wagon, and left the premises.

He drove to Washington, where he sold the wool to Mr. Robert Hodgens. The transaction was carried on in such a business-like manner, that nothing occurred to excite suspicion that anything was wrong.

Mr. Gillespie on going out early in the morning found his wool and horses gone, and immediately raised the alarm, and started in pursuit. The thief was captured at Houstonville on the Chartiers Valley Railroad. He was brought back and taken before Justice Hornish, who committed him to jail for trial.

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State in three months. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and Liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov29;1y.

Assault and Battery.—A painter named Benjamin R. Caidd, hailing from Rochester, Pa., visited Youngstown some time ago, became intoxicated, and started out to hunt a fight. He encountered a peaceable drayman, named Philip Ludt, and straightway gave him a severe pounding. Some bystander notified Marshal Evans of the fact, and he started out in quest of this valiant knight. He found him at the depot of the A. & G. W. railroad and made known his errand, but the call did not suit Caidd and he went for the officer's head; but Evans soon floored and handcuffed him, and conveyed him to the lockup. At a hearing before Justice Edwards the parties settled the difficulty by the payment of the costs by Caidd, and Benjamin departed in search of more congenial companions.

Veterans' Convention.—The Veterans' National Committee appointed by a meeting of veterans from all sections of the country, held in Philadelphia on the 5th of June, while in attendance on the Republican Convention, have issued an address calling a general convention of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, to meet at Pittsburg on the 17th of September, 1872, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, to indorse the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and to give expression to their unreserved belief that the destinies of the country for the ensuing four years should be under the protection of men who never faltered in their country's greatest danger. The call is signed by General A. E. Burnside, General N. P. Banks, General R. J. Oglesby, General Sol. D. Meredith, General Granville M. Dodge, General S. L. Woodford, General C. C. Barlow and many others. All soldiers and sailors who approve the object of this call are requested to communicate with the committee at the Fifth avenue Hotel, New York city.

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANES LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Stamp. Beware "Take no other." The market is full of imitations. Apr3;6m.

Meeting of Conferees of the Twenty-Fourth Congressional District.—Tuesday July 9th the conferees from Lawrence, Washington, Greene, and Beaver counties met at the Monongahela House for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican Representative for the Twenty-fourth Congressional District.

The following gentlemen were present:

Washington—Maj. J. H. Ewing, A. M. Evans and John E. Bell.

Greene—Jacob Swart, John W. Long and John J. Worley.

Beaver—M. T. Kennedy, George M. Fields and George W. Hamilton.

Lawrence—D. H. Wallace, J. F. Scott and O. L. Jackson.

An organization was effected by calling Major Ewing to the chair and Mr. *G. W. Hamilton* to the Secretaryship.

The following nominations were made: Hon. J. W. Wallace, of Lawrence county, W. S. Moore, of Washington county, Hon. J. B. Donley, of Greene county, and Wm. Henry, of Beaver county.

Two ballots were taken without any conclusion being arrived at, after which an adjournment took place until the seventh of August.

GREEN apples and unripe fruit will soon appear on our streets, and as a natural consequence, obituary notices about "we had a little one," will become more plentiful. But nevertheless, the sale of Mens', Youths', Boys' and Children's clothing goes on at the clothing store of S. & J. Snellenburg, New Brighton.

The Christian Sabbath.

MR. EDITOR.—It has been very warm to day, we have no preaching and as I was thinking about this holy day, I concluded to write a few thoughts respecting it, for the ARGUS. As a general thing this day is observed, in one way or another. But, alas! how few remember it to keep it holy. Nearly all in this oriental country, abstain from physical labor, but do not hundreds and thousands break this holy day laboring mentally. Perhaps while the good Lord is sending rain on the broad face of this globe, many minds are at work laying plans, and devising schemes, to be wrought out during the week. Is this not wicked in the sight of God, who allows us six days out of seven, for worldly business? True, our thoughts are not always communicated to man, but are they not known to that God, who can not look upon sin, with the least degree of allowance? Would it be more criminal in the sight of God, to go to the field to reap, to go to the shop, and raise the hammer, or to go behind the counter and lay down the goods, than for men to lay plans on this holy day, by which they will be governed during the week, and how frequently do men, even professors of religion, ask their neighbor on the Sabbath, to labour for them during the week. Is this right? Can we have our minds fixed on Christ, and the world at the same time? Let the word of God decide, "ye cannot serve God and mammon at the same time." A great many set apart this day for visiting, not the afflicted only, but for the sake of social conversation, for the purpose of asking what the news is, and how are your crops, &c. Let the sincere inquire, is it right to rob God of these few excepted hours? I know by experience, that the enemy sometimes comes in like a flood to divert the mind, and draw it away from heavenly things. But let us say, get thee hence Satan, we will spend this holy day, in God's own appointed way. Dear reader, I would have you remember this text, "Blessed is the man, that keepeth the Sabbath, from polluting it. (Isaiah LVI, 2.) Go to church, attend all the means of grace, visit the afflicted, and let your conversation be on heavenly things. E.

INDUSTRY, July 7, 1872.

"RED ORANGE OF MALTA."—This most delicious of all flavoring syrups, can be had only at Hugo Andriessen's soda water fountains, Beaver Drug Store.

Stamps Abolished.—An internal revenue circular now in prepartion gives the following list of papers and documents on which stamp duties will be abolished after the 1st of October next;

Contracts for insurance against accidental injuries

Affidavits

All agreements or contracts, or renewals of the same.

Appraisements, of value or damage, or for any other purpose.

Assignment of a lease, mortgage, policy, or insurance, or anything else.

Bills of exchange, foreign, inland, letters of credit, or anything of the kind now taxed by stamps

Bills of lading, and receipts, in the United States or for anywhere else.

Bills of sale of any kind.

Bonds of indemnification of any kind.

Bond administrator or guardian, or anything that has the name of bond in it, and now taxed by stamp.

Brokers' notes.

Certificates of measurement of any thing.

Certificates of stock, profits, damage, deposit, or any other kind of certificate now taxed by stamps.

Charter, or its renewal, or a charter party of any kind.

All contracts or agreements.

Conveyance, any part of the work of conveyance

Indorsements of any negotiable or not negotiable instrument.

Entry, for consumption, warehousing or withdrawal

Gaugers' returns.

Insurance policies, contracts, tickets, renewals, etc., (life, marine, inland and fire).

Lease. (All through the lease is to be abolished.

Legal documents. Writ or other process, confession of judgment, cognovit apeals, warrants, etc,

Manifests at Custom House, or anywhere else, or for any purpose.

Mortgage of any kind.

Passage ticket to any place in the world

Pawners' checks.

Power of attorney for any purpose.

Probate of will of any kind.

Promissory note for anything.

Protest of any kind

Quit claim deed.

Receipt. Now generally exempt, and if included in present law in any case will be hereafter exempt

Sheriff's return.

Trust deed

Warehouse receipt.

Warrent of attorney.

Weigher's return, of any character.

The only stamp tax retained on any business or legal document or written paper of any kind is the two cent stamp on bank checks.

FLY PAPER, Insect Powder, Bedbug Exterminator, and Rat Poison, fresh and reliable preparations just arrived, and for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

"LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF NEW YORK LIFE; or, the Sights and Sensations of the Great City." A work descriptive of New York City in all its various phases. Its Splendors and Wretchedness. Its High and Low Life. Its Marble Palaces and Dark Dens. Its Attractions and Dangers. Its Rines and Frauds. Its Leading Men and Politicians. Its Adventurers. Its Mysteries and Crimes. By James D. McCabe, Jr.

The National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, have just issued one of the most remarkable and attractive books of the day, bearing the above title. It is comprised in one large octavo volume of 850 pages, and illustrated with nearly 200 fine engravings of noted places, life and scenes in New York.

To Mr. McCabe is due the credit of having produced the most complete and graphic account of the great city, and its busy and varied life that it has been our fortune to meet with. His book is brim *full* of solid information, and abounds in descriptions of the various public buildings of New York, its palaces, prisons, hotels, churches, stores, hospitals, etc.

The work sets forth in glowing colors the noble work for suffering humanity, which is going on every day in the great city, and reveals with a bold hand the terrible crimes, the dark mysteries, and the hidden sins of metropolitan life. We are introduced into the home of the Fifth Avenue millionaire, and carried with equal interest to the squalid cellar of the Five Points beggar. We are brought face to face with the good and the bad, the high and the low, with leading merchants, bankers, editors, and actors, with bummers, thieves, detectives, and murderers, with working women, ballet girls, adventuresses, and a host of others, and we seem to be listening to their stories from their own lips, so thoroughly does the author enchain our interest. Our warmest enthusiasm and our deepest contempt are alternately aroused by the thrilling recitals of their deeds of virtue and vice. The history and frauds of the famous Tammany Ring are related with great force and candor, and this portion alone is worth the price of the book.

In short the book is New York in miniature. The author has penetrated, under the protection of the police, into the darkest and most dangerous haunts of crime in the great city, and has thus been enabled to obtain accurate information on the topics whereof he treats. Visitors to New York, cannot hope to see or know as much of the city as they may learn by a perusal of this book. To all who contemplate visiting the great Metropolis, we cordially recommend it, both for its information and for its powerful warnings against the dangers of the city. Those who cannot see New York for themselves will be in a great measure repaid for that privation by reading this work. It is published in both English and German; sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

Fourth of July Celebration Near Cannelton, Beaver Co. Pa.

According to previous notice published in several of our county papers, a large and very respectable number of people from the various towns of deed, many from the various towns of the county—were to be seen on the grounds designated for the National Jubilee, all in good spirits and expectant for the exercises about to commence. We noticed present the Hon. Wm. McClelland, member of Congress from this district; Hon. J. S. Rutan, State Senator; Hon. W. C. Shurlock, of Darlington, Beaver county; C. White, of Beaver Falls, Republican candidate for Sheriff, and J. I. Stokes of Beaver, Republican candidate for Register and Recorder.

A fine brass band of eighteen members, miners, from the neighborhood of Clinton Station, were present and enlivened the assemblage with sweet music. There was also present a fine brass band principally made up in the neighborhood of the 'Society Sterling Mines,' now operated by P. L. Grim, esq. This band has for its leader, J. F. Mansfield, who is gifted with considerable musical taste and talent, and did much to enliven the occasion with the music of his band.

The order of the exercises as announced by the Chairman—Mr. Mansfield—was: Reading the Declaration of Independence by the Hon. W. C. Shurlock; followed by a short but able address from Hon. Wm. McClelland; then a speech from Hon. J. S. Rutan. Between each address the bands discoursed eloquent music. Then balloon ascensions were tried with only partial success. One balloon, christened by the boys, "Horace Greeley," was a partial success. Next, dinner was in order, and a large number of people seemed to avail themselves of the opportunity. After dinner had been discussed, dancing seemed to engross the attention of very many young people, who continued the "hop" until about midnight.

This altogether seemed a very orderly assemblage, and celebrated the Fourth in the good, old-fashioned way, each individual sought enjoyment as he pleased, or according to his or her own taste; no political nor sectarian bias being a barrier. A train was run from New-Galilee to the grounds for the accommodation of the people, who availed themselves of the convenience thus afforded. The D. C. C. Railroad is owned and operated by the Harmony Society of Economy, and run exclusively as a coal road; but, on this last glorious old Fourth, all business along the line of this road was suspended, and several gondola cars and one caboose car were rigged with temporay seats, and an active passenger business seemed to rule throughout the day; a small charge being made to defray running expenses.

We report near Cannelton, as this celebration was held on the property of Samuel Wescott, deceased,—not as the Pittsburgh papers have it, "at Cannelton and end of the Economite railroad," "Cannelton" is the name of a Post-office recently established near the cannel coal mines, operated by J. F. Mansfield and P. L. Grim. These gentlemen have been and are doing a fair business; but "Cannelton" itself forms but a very small part of the business transacted in this vicinity. For instance, the railroad shops and dwellings on either side of the Post-office are owned and operated by the Harmony Society, under the superintendence of P. L. Grim, esq. We next come to the mill owned by Messrs. Waterberry & Co. of New York, for the manufacture of coal oil, which is a large establishment; next, another cannel coal mine styled, "Sterling Cannel Coal," operated by Geo. R. Tuttle, of Cleveland, O.; and next to this is a stone quarry of excellent building stone, for which there is a great and increasing demand for shipment to Pittsburgh; one quarry is operated by Wm. Bunte of Allegheny city, and another by Thomas Ritchie of Homewood; next, we find a cluster of houses named, by the miners, "Coal Town; then another, called "Dog Town"; again, one named "Fiddlers' Green," closing up with "Oil City." These are all tenanted by miners, and the houses owned by the Harmony Society. Now, we come to Tipple and Schute, of the "Society Sterling Bituminous" mines, owned by the Harmony Society, but operated by P. L. Grim, esq., as lessee; this mine has a capacity of two hundred tons per day, but at present is mining and shipping only one hundred and twenty-five tons per day. Next, last and present terminus of the Economite railroad (but we hope a further successful extension), is the Coal Schute of Freeman Butts, esq., of Cleveland, Ohio; capacity of his mines, all combined, is about four hundred tons per day. Mr. Butts is daily shipping over two hundred tons; he operates on the north side at present. He has cut a tunnel through the hill over a mile in length, and loads by the D. C. C. R. on the one side, and by the P. Ft. W. & C. W. on the opposite side, as his interest inclines.

Now, Mr. Editor, we have diverged from our report of the celebration, but as other things seemed to connect with that, we have given you a birds-eye view of the materials and industries surrounding this neighborhood. We note, as tending to the successful preparation for this celebration, the indomitable energy and perseverance of all the citizens in any way connected therewith. It was a grand success. Q.

Fourth of July with the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphans.—As is usual, the School observed the day in the most rational and becoming manner. The Principal—Prof. Taylor—provided most abundantly for the entertainment. There were a large number of invited guests thronged the large parlors, offices and spare rooms, porticos and halls. At the top of the hill, boys and girls formed into line, and in the most orderly and beautiful manner, marched to the tables (one hundred and ten feet in length), and guests and orphans partook alike of of a most sumptuous dinner. In these entertainments Prof. Taylor shows the generosity that actuates him and his lady in the care and training of the children of our heroic dead. A wise father and mother's heart shine out in everything that pertains to this school. Without the slightest disorder or noise the whole company enjoyed themselves in social conversation three quarters of an hour at the table.

The company then repaired to the grove and were welcomed to the anniversary, by Miss Loretta Reynolds, in thoughts that were happily conceived and beautifully expressed, and of which the audience showed their appreciation. Miss M. Ewing recited handsomely "The Independence Tree." There were three songs by the orphans, led by Miss Maggie Taylor, playing on the organ. Short, appropriate and appreciative speeches were made by Revs. Locke and Miller, M. S. Stokes, Col. Crichlow, M. Weyand, esq. and Mr. Cross. The last said he hoped that the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphan School would remain under its present supervision as long as there was a soldier's orphan under sixteen years of age in Pennsylvania to be educated and trained.

At the close Prof. Taylor was called on to make a speech, which he agreed to do if Dr. Marquis, the Physician of the School (for five years), would agree to follow. The Doctor reluctantly went on the stage, when Professor Taylor said to him that some duties were pleasant and some unpleasant; that a man should be reproved when he failed to do his duty, and approbated when he did well. He said, holding in his hand a little ratan cane, which he kept fumbling all the time he talked, that the orphan girls desired to acknowledge his kindness and faithfulness and success as the physician of the school, but that they were not daughters of bankers and wealthy men, but that he must look at the motive and not the cane (still holding out the little cane) but that the speaker's wife and family appreciating this proper feeling of the orphan girls, had joined them, and he would now present him this beautiful gold headed cane, and one of the girls stepped forward and handed him as beautiful a cane as we have seen for many a day. The doctor was taken by the most perfect surprise and said if it had been a small cane the motive would have given it unwonted value, but now the motive was adorned by the splendor of the cane; and that he could only say that he had visited this school for years with the same anxious care that he felt for his own family, and that as his services were received with filial kindness, they would, if possible, be rendered still more faithfully and cheerfully. He closed with speaking of the intelligent and laborious and loving care of the Principal, his wife and family for the orphans. The services then closed with the Star Spangled Banner from Col. Critchlow and the returning of thanks to Prof. Taylor, wife, family and orphans for the delightful entertainment of the day. Still a few lingered round and sung and talked. All agreed that this *seventh* anniversary of the orphan school was the most delightful of all its predecessors. Beaver county will always remain proud of the Soldiers' Orphan School while it retains its present high character, and its present managers.

W. BEUCHLING in the Diamond, Rochester, keeps a No. 1 Ice cold Soda Water Fountain, and Syrups. Call and see him. je26:3w

PRIMARY ELECTION FRAUD IN SHENANGO TOWNSHIP.

W. C. HARBISON, U. S. ASSESSOR, THE PERPETRATOR.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss
LAWRENCE COUNTY, }

Personally appeared before me, one of the Aldermen in and for the 1st Ward, city of New Castle, in said county, Jas. Whippo, a resident of Shenango township, in said county, who being duly sworn according to law, says that he was at the primary meeting of the Republican party in said township of Shenango, held on the first day of June, 1872; that Wm. C. Harbison, of said township, was chosen Judge of said meeting; that when the meeting was opened for receiving votes, said William C. Harbison received the tickets from the voters and put them in a hat, which he held between his knees. During said meeting I saw the said Wm. C. Harbison take tickets out of the hat and, without counting them, threw them upon the floor and substitute other tickets in their place from his pockets not received from voters. [Signed] JAMES WHIPPO.

Sworn and subscribed to this 24th day of June, 1872. WM. PORTER, *Ald.*

We, the undersigned, qualified voters of Shenango township, Lawrence Co., do hereby certify that we are Republicans, and that we attended the Republican Primary meeting in our township, and voted for Rev. John Alford for Representative, on Saturday, June 1st, 1872, and that Wm. C. Harbison, U. S. Assessor, was Judge of said election, and received our tickets:

Robert McCandless,	Wm McClaren
M H Book	Edward Irwin
H J Thompson	Hugh Morrow
Jacob Book	Miller Wilson
J F Linton	J G Campbell
William Jenkins	J B Alexander
J C Reed	[illegible] McClaren
Harvey L Palmer	Cyrus Campbell
W H Vance	Wm Y Gibson
John McKee	J H Sherrard
J P McMillen	N Hill
Jas W Warnock	Jacob S. Book
Jas H McCune	Albert Wilson
S Hunt	George Ford
John Mayne	John Catterton
R M Gibson	T D Reiter
G Lanham	T P Rose
Josiah Stevenson.	James A McKee
J C Stevenson	G L Reno
Milo Gaston	Hugh A McKee
John N Moore	R S Cunningham, voted

in the township, but resides in Wayne

Vote for Alford, 41.

There were 95 votes polled in Shenango.

Returned—Morgan, 21; Freeman, 1; Alford, 27; McCracken, 42.—*Lawrence Journal.*

One More Unfortunate.—Some days since, detective Seth Wilmot of the Mayor's police, was engaged to investigate the case of a young girl who had rather mysteriously disappeared from a Boarding School in Beaver county, where her guardian, Mr. Dunn, of this city, had placed her. It seems that the girl, a very pretty miss of some seventeen summers, whose parents died between three and four years ago, was left under the guardianship of Mr. Dunn, by whom she was soon after placed in a boarding school at Beaver, Pa. She had some money bequeathed her, and her guardian proposed to give her a good education. She remained at the school up to within a fortnight, when she disappeared, and as Mr. Dunn was informed in company with a merchant of this city, she was traced to Philadelphia and then back to Pittsburgh, and subsequently to Parker's Landing.

Detective Wilmot was, as stated above, intrusted with the case and on yesterday visited Parker's Landing, where he found Mr. Dunn's ward. She was quartered in a house of questionable repute and accompanied the officer without the slightest opposition. On the way to the city she stated that she went from the Academy to Pulladelphia, and gave to the officer the name of the merchant of this city who accompanied her. When she came back to the city she fell in with a girl of the name of Pitcairn and agreed to accompany her to Parker's Landing, there to begin a life of shame and degradation. From her own admission her purpose appears to have been fully accomplished.

Mr Dunn, the young girl's guardian, has determined on sending her to the *House of Refuge.* She is prepossessingly handsome, remarkably intelligent, and steadily resists all efforts at reform. She is worse than ruined. The wife of the merchant with whom she went to Philadelphia, it is said, will assign this as cause for a divorce from her husband.—[Pitt. Mail, July 10.

Committee Meeting.—We are requested by W. S. Shallenberger, the Chairman of the county Republican Committee, to state that a meeting of the Committee will be held at the Court-House in Beaver, on Saturday July 20, 1872, at 1 o'clock p.m. A full attendance of the members is requested. The candidates on the county ticket are also invited to be present.

Fourth of July.—The Sabbath Schools of Beaver celebrated the ninety-sixth anniversary of our national holiday in the customary manner. The schools proceeded to the adjacent woods early in the morning, with the several members of the congregations. The United *Presbyterians* held their picnic at the Fair Ground, the Presbyterians at *McMahan's grove*, and the Methodists at Minnis' grove. The festivities of the day were brought to a speedy termination by a sudden shower of rain, which came down in torrents. Many presented a sorrowful sight from the effects of the heavy shower, which lasted a couple of hours, nevertheless, we believe all spent a pleasant day.

Conference of the XXVI. District for Constitutional Delegates.—The Republican conferees of the XXVI. Senatorial district, met at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the second inst., to nominate two delegates to represent the district in the Constitutional Convention.

Conferees—Beaver county, Hon. Milton Lawrence, H. R. Moore, J. R. Eakin, Butler county—John M. Thompson, J. M. Sullivan, Henry Pillow. Washington county—A. G. Cleaver, J. A. Happer, D. S. Walker.

On motion, Hon. Milton Lawrence, of Beaver, was called to the Chair and John M. Sullivan, of Butler, was appointed Secretary.

The following nominations were then made, viz:

T. R. Hazard, of Washington county; Gen. John N. Purviance, of Butler Co.

Mr. Moore, of Beaver, stated that he was authorized by Henry Hice, esq., the nominee of Beaver county, to withdraw his name, before balloting, Mr. Hice's business relations being such at the present time, as to prevent him from serving the people, if elected. One of his business partners, Henry Reeves, esq., is about leaving for Europe, on account of ill health, and another is sick, consequently he could not take part in the campaign, without most serious loss in his business. Of necessity, therefore, he is compelled to decline nomination.

Mr. Moore, on behalf of the conferees of Beaver county, moved an adjournment of the Conference for three weeks, to enable the Republicans of Beaver county to take such action as they might deem expedient in view of the withdrawal of their candidate, Mr. Hice.

The motion was not agreed to; and, on motion, Gen. John N. Purviance, of Butler, and T. R. Hazard, of Washington, were unanimously nominated to represent the 26th District in the Constitutional Convention.

The nominees were introduced to the Conference and suitably acknowledged the honor conferred upon them.

Whereupon the Conference adjourned. *Pitts. Gazette July 3.*

EDITOR ARGUS:—On reading over the names of the County Committee, as published in the last *Radical*,—in presence of a friend from Beaver Falls—the names of W. H. Hoon, J. L. B. Dawson and H. C. Patterson, as read out, were pronounced by him to be a mistake. The three delegates elected on that Committee were: W. H. Hoon, Jerry Brittain and Mr. Hawkins. Now, Mr. Editor, would it not be well for the very popular Postmaster—popular on account of the manner he was made P. M.—at Beaver Falls, (as, also, the gentleman who carries the Republican party of that borough in his breeches pocket,) to explain how they came to be placed upon the County Committee? Come out fairly, gentlemen, and let us know if you were not afraid to put your names up to be voted for that office, but put forward Messrs. Brittain and Hawkins—who were elected—and now unfairly thrust them aside, and force yourselves upon the party through the back-door? You were not elected. Be fair, as we are watching your town closely. More anon. J. K. L.

Some time since two individuals lost their arms by the premature discharge of a gun while firing salutes in front of the Harrisburg Arsenal, and Marshall Quay was the name of one of the sufferers—a namesake of the well-known M. S. Quay, editor of the Beaver 'Radical,' Ring Manager, &c. During the last session of the Legislature, a bill was passed to provide artificial arms for Marshall Quay and the other unfortunate individual, and when on final passage one of the members arrayed against the measure, stating that in his opinion Mr. Quay's arms were too long already. Of course he was referring to Quay of the "Radical."—Philadelphia *Banner.*

Prohibition County Convention.—Under existing laws and their administration by the parties in power during the twenty-five years last past, the liquor traffic has doubled, and now millions of money have been squandered, thousands of precious lives are lost, and untold misery and wretchedness inflicted yearly by this withering, blighting curse. No terrible has become its influence in debauching our people, corrupting public officers, and lowering the standard of public morals, that thoughtful men are compelled to admit that the permanency of our free institutions are in jeopardy.

The liquor traffic now exists as a State policy, and can be changed only by voting for and electing legislators and officers opposed to the continuance of such policy.

The prohibition of this traffic is now the most important issue before the people, whether considered from a financial, moral or political standpoint; and yet existing parties refush to even make relief or issue.

Convinced by these and other facts that interest, duty and patriotism alike demand that this traffic shall be prohibited by law, and equally well satisfied that existing parties, who will not make it an issue, cannot be relied on to do this, the Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania have no resources but to organize for the purpose of carrying this issue to the polls.

All favorable to the nomination and election of officers pledged to the prohibition of this traffic in intoxicating drinks, and who indorse the platform adopted at Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d of February, A. D. 1872, are earnestly invited to meet in mass convention at the Court House in Beaver, on Monday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be supported at the ensuing October election.

By order of County Committee.

A. BESTWICK, *Chairman.*
F. S. WILSON, *Secretary.*

A FARM FOR A STORE.—A first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store in a good location, near to the best markets in this county—now doing a good business—can be had for a good farm. Store and building valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The best reasons given for wanting to exchange. Apply to, or addres Stevenson & Wittish, Beaver Falls, Pa. [je12;tf

Temperance Movement in Beaver Falls.—Pursuant to the action of a previous meeting the friends of temperance met on Thursday evening, July 11th, in the M. E. Church for the purpose of organizing a local Temperance Union.

Messrs. E. H. Alexander and A. Y. Gallagher, delegates from the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Temperance Union were present to assist in the organization. Mr. J. H. Fife was called to the chair and Mr. F. Banks appointed Secretary *pro tem.* A constitution was adopted and permanent officers were elected as follows: Mr. J. H. Jones, President; Mr. J. H. Fife, Vice President; J. I. Frazer, Secretary; Dr. Liscomb, Treasurer. A Board of Managers was also elected, consisting of Revs. W. B. Grare and J. F. Dyer; Messrs. Aiken, A. M. Barber and F. Banks. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the action of the Beaver county Court in licensing five persons to sell intoxicating drinks in Beaver Falls in opposition to the wishes of many of the best citizens of the place as expressed before the Court, meets with our unqualified condemnation and deserves the reprobation of every upright citizen. The friends of temperance are justly indignant that our Court has so *incexcusably* fastened this curse upon our community. We now propose to agitate and organize and work until the people shall demand of their public servants that they foster and protect the morals of the State.

The next meeting of the Beaver Falls Temperance Union will be held in the M. E. Church on Thursday evening, July 25th. J. I. FRAZ

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A Cool Robber.

Policeman Badger of the Tenth Station, had a bit of experience the other night which he is not fond of talking about. It was past midnight as he was leisurely pushing his beat through Jessup street, and as he came opposite to Drayton & Fogg's jewelry store he observed gleams of a light through the chinks of the shutters, and he rapped on the door.

"Is that you, policeman?" asked a voice within.

"Yes," answered Badger.

"Well,—it's only me!—It's all right. Kind o' chilly out, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Thought so. I was just fixing the fire. Good night."

Badger said "good night" and pursued his way.

An hour afterward Badger passed through Jessup street again, and again he saw the light in the jewelry store. It didn't look right; and he banged at the door loudly.

"*Halloo!*" cried the voice within. "Is it you, policeman?"

"Yes."

"All right. Won't you come in and warm you? It won't hurt anything for you to slip from your beat a few minutes."

The door was opened, and Policeman Badger entered, and he found the inmate to be a very gentlemanly looking man, in a linen duster.

"Come right up to the stove policeman. Excuse me a moment."

The man took the ash-pan from the bottom of the stove, and carried it down the cellar and emptied it, and when he returned and wiped his hands, he said with a smile:

"Chilly night, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Chilly outside, and dull inside. (Another smile.) New goods for the spring trade, and have to keep our eyes open. Lonesome work, this keeping watch all night; but I manage to find a bit of comfort in *this*. Won't you join me in a tip. You'll find it the pure thing."

And the man in the duster produced a black bottle and a tumbler.

Policeman Badger partook, and having wiped his lips, and given his fingers a new warming, he left the store and resumed his beat, satisfied that all was right in Drayton & Fogg's.

But the morning brought a new revealment. Drayton & Fogg's store was robbed, during the night, of six thousand dollars' worth of watches and jewelry; and though Policeman Badger carries in his mind an exact daguerreotype of the robber, the adroit rascal has not been found.—*New York Ledger.*

Causeless Calamity.

The man who lingers along the ways of life full of aches and pains, his breast with flying stitches, his right side dull and heavy; his head driving the blood like a projectile through the arteries and veins, with occasional spitting of blood, with too much expectoration of mucus, aching pains in the back and soreness of the limbs—may rest assured that he is bringing on himself causeless evil, if he lets it run on without proper efforts to get well.

These symptoms are evidence of a sadly deranged state of the general health which, unless remedied, will go on until the whole body crumbles into ruin. Next come on the creeping chills, night sweats, the cough and sleepless nights and dreary days, full of pain and suffering. How many a consumptive has had one or more of these warnings, and allowed them to pass by unheeded, when a bottle or two of *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure* would have swept the disease from the system and restored health.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is the elixir of life to all those whose blood is depraved, and where pulmonary diseases are cropping forward, as manifested in signs like those enumerated above; even in the last stages it has arrested the disease, and restored the suffering invalid to health and renewed life. $1.50 per bottle, or four bottles for $5.00, at 167 Liberty st., Pittsburgh. Dr. Keyser's office back of the Store, from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 until 6 p. m., every day except Sunday and Tuesday.

The Decline of Romance.

Mr. John Ruskin heartily detests the railway, because it is at war with the picturesque, and converts traveling into a swift and tiresome rush through dark cuts, under dismal tunnels and over unsightly embankments. It is certain that the railway destroyed the romance that clustered about the old fashioned stage coach, from which the traveler enjoyed the picturesque beauty of valley and hill side; but it is only one of the many instruments by which modern civilization is expelling sentiment and romances from every day life. Steam is essentially prosaic; and whether it associates itself with the manufactory, or with travel, by sea or by land, its breath everywhere withers the dainty flowers of poetic fancy.

Within the last twenty years we have seen the prosaic effects of steam in the mercantile service and in the navy. There was once a fascination in the life of a sailor, which exists no longer. The boy who dreamed of furling the lofty skysails of a clipper ship, or passing the weather bearing in a gale of wind, until an uncomfortable longing for the adventurous life of a sailor drew him from his country home, is now only a tradition of the past. No boy, however fond he may be of adventure, finds any fascination in the prospect of shoveling coal into a steamer's furnace, or of cleaning and oiling her intricate machinery. Steam has driven the sailor from the mercantile service, and the few packets that yet ply between this country and Europe are manned by the refuse of cities, by men who are neither sailors nor landsmen, but whom each element is alike ready to spurn out of existence.

In the navy, steam complicated with the devices of Ericsson, has made the sailor of Marryatt's novels no longer possible. A chase has ceased to be decided by the skillful trimming of sails, but has become solely a test of the relative strength of two steam boilers. There is no longer a captain of the maintop, for that lofty locality is untenable because of smoke, and the crowding stoker has made the able seaman a superfluity.

Even Midshipman Easy, when placed on a monitor, loses his boyish spirits and his capacity for mischief. He is no longer a "reefer," for on board the monitor there is nothing to be reefed—it was except the smoke stack. He cannot be masthead for stealing the captain's sherry, for the monitor boasts no mast, and to send the guilty young man to the top of the turret, the loftiest locality on ship-board, would be equivalent to sending him to the weather-deck of an old-time frigate. There is plainly no room for romance on the monitor, and the midshipman so clearly recognizes the fact that he has no longer the heart to play those ingenious tricks on the Pursuer, with the narration of which Capt. Marryat was accustomed to divert his ingenous readers.

☞ We copy the following from an exchange, which is important, if true:—Chronic diarrhœa of long standing, also dysentery, and all similar complaints common at this season of the year, can be cured by the use (internally) of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* We know whereof we affirm.

Among the Big Trees.

Grace Greenwood in a letter from California to the New York *Times* says We had a day of pure enjoyment in the woods. We drove for five or six miles up the beautiful canyon of the San Lorenzo, a shadowed, winding mountain road, such as we find nowhere but on this coast, and picnicked among the "big trees." These are gigantic redwoods, not quite equal to those of Calaveras or Mariposa, but wait a few hundred years and you will see. The largest named for Fremont, is two hundred and ten feet in hight, and eighteen feet in diameter. In the hollow trunk of another, he had his quarters for a while. A man can ride into this on horseback and stable the horse. I was told that a devoted wife once spent here several months with her husband, a lumberman, and kept a couple of boarders. I felt for her. I know what it is to live in a trunk. By the way, a young fellow-passenger on the stage told us several astouishing stories about some big trees near Visalia.

One, he said, parted into three about sixteen feet from the ground, and at the point of separation there was a hollow, which hollow was always filled with water—was, in fact, a little lake, thirty feet wide and seventeen feet deep. So you could bathe or boat in it, if you wished to, or bob for eels. He described the monstrous hollow trunk of a fallen tree, into which he rode on horseback, and after trying in vain to reach the concave ceiling with his cane, galloped on for a distance, and then rode calmly out through a knot-hole—a providential opening for a young man. But I have found that the only safe way in this country is to doubt nothing you hear. I have an impression that I shall some time come upon that triune tree, with its remarkable water privileges; perhaps find it utilized into a railroad tank or a baptistry. I half expect to ride into the same trunk prospected by my young fellow traveler, and to emerge at the same knot-hole.

The Northwest Boundary.

The Northwest boundary question has again been brought prominently into view, by the appointment of joint commissioners to run the boundary line through the forests, lakes and rivers from an initial point to the Rocky Mountains. This question has given more or less trouble to both countries for many years, and its early settlement would remove a cause of angry discussion, and one which might readily lead to rupture between the United States and England. In March last Congress passed an act giving the necessary authority, and appropriating money for the purpose. The work is entrusted to the Engineer Bureau of the Army, and officers are now in Washington receiving their instructions. The English party are expected in a few days. In 1870, it may be remembered, complaint was made by the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, through the British Minister, that a corps of United States Engineers under Captain Heap, in selecting a sight for a military station at Pembina, had made astronomical observations which threw the Hudson Bay Company's fort into American territory. This was the result of instructions to Captain Heap to determine the true position of the forty-ninth parallel, along the line of the Red river, or Winnipeg country. This line is four thousand six hundred feet north of that heretofore recognized, and, as it was the work of the United States only, the Dominion authorities, while not denying or admitting its correctness, were unwilling to abide by it. Should this line be recognized, it would place the whole of the Hudson Bay Company's stock of merchandise, and all future importations subject to the payment of duty to the United States. An understanding was had between the administration and the Governor General of Canada, whereby the United States was not to object to the occupation by British subjects of the disputed territory near Pembina, and the Treasury Department notified the collector not to disturb the existing condition of things on the border until further instructions. The British government then invited the State department to take steps so that so much of the land boundary to the west of the Lake of the Woods, as has not already been fixed, might be determined and marked, beginning with the Red river country—a distance of eight hundred and fifty miles. This is the work now to be done, and the officers of the two countries will enter upon it immediately. There is no reason to apprehend serious difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory result. The decision of the Emperor of Germany on the San Juan question, which he has announced himself ready to deliver, may finally settle all matters relating to the boundary between the United States and the British provinces from the Pacific Ocean to the Rocky Mountains.—*Pitts. Commercial.*

A Gambling Hell at Long Branch.

A correspondent of the New York *World* writes: Perhaps you were never in a club-house. Perhaps you never went to a circus or a clam-bake.

But then these are parts of this world, which are said to be very wicked, but it is wicked only as you make it. And I assure you, you may enter the soft hair of this gentle tiger and come out refreshed, and possibly, enlightened as to the fighting propensities of his neighbor, if you preserve your balance.

A club house isn't exactly a place for the restoration of one's health, if he be reduced to a vegetarian diet. Because at eleven o'clock, when it is altogether too late for feeding, he will be invited to a table such as would give a ghost an appetite. Spanish mackerel, woodcock, crabs with soft shells, and every conceivable delicacy, both of food and drink, will be kept before him; and do you think he will need coaxing? Then, if he chooses, he can fondle the tiger. This tiger is a deliciously soft and frisky creature, feeding on greenbacks only, so that he is fat and sleek and rather attractive. But no man is forced or even invited to fondle, and if you can beat the beast you are correspondingly happy. Of course this is all wrong. But the men who go wrong there can afford it generally, and the Long Branch visitors will have their tiger as well as their clams.

Lake Tahoe.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Call* says: Lake Tahoe (clear waters) reminds one of Geneva from Lausanne or Vevey, but is more remarkable both for its transparency and altitude, being surrounded, like that, by snow-capped mountains, but unlike that also with primeval forests, with hardly the trace of the work of man.

Here it is: This grand basin of the clearest, sweetest waters, fresh from the snows of these granite hills, thirty-five miles long and fifteen broad, resting on and amid the tops of the Sierra Nevada mountains, six and a half thousand feet above the ocean, girded about by snow-capped mountains rising from two to three thousand feet above it, bathed in the sunshine of a clear and cloudless sky. Mark Twain has hardly over-praised it. One going East—for it is the sight one wants to see last before leaving California—can have a night's rest at Truckee, come by stage (fare $2 50, fifteen miles) in the morning, spend the day here, and, if he please, return by the same stage in the evening. He will be more likely to stop over a day or two, and take a ride over the lake, for a suitable steamer is at the door, which, with a small party, will not be expensive; and the hotel is much better and less expensive than the Yosemite hotels. There are plenty of splendid trout both to catch and to eat, not to speak of the pure genial mountain air. It is a pleasure even to breathe. A Boston gentleman, who has just returned from a few hours' excursion in the little propeller, remarks: This, of all others in California, is the place where I wish to tarry."

—A funny joke, and all the more palatable as its truth can be vouched for, says a New Jersy paper, occured at a prominent church in that State. It seems that a worthy deacon had been very industrious in selling a new church book, costing seventy-five cents. At the service in question the minister, just before dismissing the congregation, arose and said:

"All who have children to baptize will please to present them next sabbath."

The deacon, who, by the way, was a little deaf, having an eye to selling books and supposing the pastor was, referring to them, immediately jumped up and shouted:

"All who havn't any can get as many as you want by calling on me at seventy-five cents each."

POLITICAL RINGS.

Between the men who believe in republican institutions and desire to preserve them by honest administration, within the strict limits of constitutional law, and the men who regard public employment as a gold placer, to be worked for private advantage, irrespective of the interests of the Commonwealth or the rights of citizens, there is a gulf as impassable as that which separated Lazarus from Dives. Both classes may belong to the same natural party; that is, both may claim to be supporters of the same leading doctrine, accepting such a paramount issue as the salvation of the Union, for instance, to link them together in the hour of danger. The crisis passed, however, and the need of united action passed with it, the opportunity for the development of seifish instincts soon causes a divergence. The mere placemen, animated by personal interests and objects, usurp by fraud, and force the control of party organization, and thus lower its character. Those who restrain them within limits compatible with the law are thrust aside as obstacles in the way of their greed of power and money. Avarice, the lowest of all passions that deprive human nature, will impell men to override every sentiment of honor and humanity; but, when it is supplemented by ambition, and the path to power becomes also the road to wealth, then men who would under monarchy have been misers or brigands under a republic strive to become rulers. To plunder the Commonwealth under the color of law is found safer than to rob individuals the letter of the statutes. Hence, bands of men who would, in old times, have organized under Ali Baba as the "Forty Thieves," now refuse that kind of risk and organize, under Boss Tweed and others, what are aptly termed "political rings."

The political ring is the offspring of the same distinct as the brigandage, except that it substitutes low cunning in place of the adventurous spirit which prompts the latter to risk danger in its pursuit. The "Stand and deliver!" of the brigand is an infinitely more manly method of depleting the pockets of the unwary traveller than the unblushing appropriation of the people's money by political robbers, under color or in defiance of law. The former is a stranger to the men he robs; he openly professes villainy and commits no breach of trust. The latter adds the meanness of hypocrisy and the guilt of breach of trust to his crime of law-breaking, and does irreparable damage to society and rebublican institutions by destroying confidence between man and man, and displaying the capacity for evil there is in the maladministration of good laws or the passage of bad ones.

We know of no greater evil that can befal a republican community than to become subjected to the domination of a political ring. It matters not what party name it may assume or what principles it may profess, these are but a part of the tools with which it expects to accomplish its work, and are the reflection of the preponderant sentiment of the community in which it operates.

Once secure in the possession of power, it reverses the whole order of government, and uses the authority granted for the protection of the people to plunder them. It reads all laws with a perverted gaze, and is expert in construing rights away from the people to aggrandize itself. The money of the Commonwealth is diverted from its legitimate channels into streams of corruption, and instead of being devoted to pay honest obligations is used to subsidize retainers and organs of the ring. As its power increases, and good laws, however badly administered, are found to impede its course, slaves of the ring are put in the Legislature to repeal them and pass laws giving all power into its unscrupulous hands. Ingenuity is exhausted in devising commissions for the overthrow of municipal government and local rights wherever they are found in the way of the ring, until all the machinery of government is moved by its will.

That will is ultimately embodied in a leader, and although he may have the brains of others to help him, as was the case with Boss Tweed, held together by the cohesive power of public plunder, nevertheless the whole tendency of ring management is towards the personal preeminence of its leader. This must be the case where an organization operating in the name of the law is a conspiracy against the law. A band of Forty Thieves must have a captain and rules for its own government, which is of necessity a despotism. "Off with his head!" is the only penalty for disobedience which men of Ali Baba's pursuit can give, as the slightest tolerance of insubordination might imperil the existence of the band. "Honor among thieves" is an old adage, and to peach on a pal the worst of crimes. The same principles guide the action of the Political Ring, which, by spreading its demoralizing influence through the body politic, and resorting to packed conventions, bribery, perjury, ballot-box stuffing, false registration, ruffianism, and their kindred crimes, steal away not only the people's money but their liberty, and bring republican government into disrepute.—*Forney's Press.*

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—These Pills alone, among all the medicines in existence, possess the property of cleansing and regulating the bowels and purifying the animal fluids without depressing either body or mind. Sold 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y.—Price, 25 cents per box. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeited.

☞ Elopements of the real old-fashioned kind are rare in these prosy days. There was one specimen, however in Illinois quite recently. A poor young man was in love with the daughter of a rich farmer, objected to the youth because he was poor and forbade him the house. Yet did the amorous pair continue to meet and send sweet messages to and fro, and one night the youth planted a ladder at the maiden's window. The maiden was waiting as she should be, and descended into the bosom of the night and of her adventurous cavalier. They fled while the farmer slept they were made one.

☞ The Rev. Edward C. Towne, who now resides in New-Haven, Conn., has announced the intention of lecturing the coming season on "The Failure of the Woman Movement." It is nearly fifteen years since Mr. Towne commenced his labors on that subject with an earnest appeal for the equal right of woman to vote in a Christian republic, and if he has in some respects changed his position since that time, it may be set down to the influence of more comprehensive thought and a riper experience. At all events, he will bring to its discussion before the public a rare gift of powerful statement and eloquent illustration.

Borrowed Trouble.—Half the misery of mankind is borrowed misery. For instance, our neighbor's child is taken sick with measles. Immediately one begins to conjure up frightful visions about one's own children, when, very likely, they will escape the contagion altogether or get through very lightly. Or, we are taken ill ourselves. Immediately we aggravate every symptom, and banish possible sleep by computing the probable loss to our business if "laid up," and in dugging in fears that we may not recover; it all—forgetting those golden words, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Miscellaneous.

Attractive Stock!

A T

JOSEPH M. Mc

Quay's Building, 3d

—:o

"We Studiously av

—:o

Fancy Dry Goods:

The Latest Novelties in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
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FANCY POPLINS,
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WHITE GOODS, P. K's, and
Light Fancy SHAWLS & SCARFS;
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
NEW WHITE SKIRTS;
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
DOLLY VARDEN SKIRTS & Bustles.

—:o

WE SHALL

LADIES SUMMER SUITS IN WHITE

EN, CROQUET, and other New Materi

A

JOS. M. M'OR

May 1:6m

Miscellaneous.

New Spring Goods!

A T

CREERY & Co's

Street, Beaver, Pa.

o:——

oid Inferior Goods."

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New Millienery Goods:

And NEW STRAW GOODS,
Dolly Varden HATS & BONNETS,
Trimmed HATS & BONNETS,
Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS;
RIBBONS, all widths & colors;
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CARPETS,
CURTINS,
OIL CLOTHS.
BAZAR-CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

o:——

ALSO ADD

CAMBRIC, White LINEN, BUFF LIN-

als that may appear during the Season.

T

EERY & CO'S.

BEAVER, PA.

Miscellaneous.

ROCHESTER MARBLE WORKS
W. H. MARSHALL,
MANUFACTURER OF
MONUMENTS & GRAVE STONES

WE have on hand a large selection of fine finished work, which we are selling 15 per cent. less than any other firm in Beaver county. Persons wishing to erect Monuments or Grave Stones, call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we will guarantee to do as we represent, and will warrant our work of the best Italian Marble; and for workmanship and finish we defy competition. [apr10-6m

ALLEGHENY CITY
STAIR-BUILDING
AND
WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all *joints cut* and *bolted*, ready to hang furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES,
mar6:1y] Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley.

$1,000 REWARD!

A reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid to any Physician who will produce a medicine that will supply the wants of the people better than the article known as

DR. FAHRNEY'S
Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

It must be a better Cathartic a better Alterative, a better Sudorific, a better Diuretic, a better Tonic and in every way better than the Panacea. No matter how long it has been in use or how lately discovered. Above all it must not contain anything NOT PURELY VEGETABLE.

—:o:— —.

$500 REWARD!!

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for a medicine that will permanently cure more cases of Costiveness, Constipation Sick or Nervous Headache, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Tape Worms, Piles, Tumors, Tetters, Ulcers, Sores, Pains in the Loins, Side and Head and *Female Complaints* than

DR. FAHRNEY'S
BLOOD CLEANSER OR PANACEA;

which is used more extensively by practicing physicians than any other popular medicine known.

☞ Prepared by P. FAHRNEY'S Bros. & Co., Waynesboro, Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, Chicago Price 1.25 per bottle. For Sale by Wholesale and Retail Dealers, and by JOHN MOORE, Druggists Beaver, Pa. [jy12-1y

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No. 64 FOURTH AVENUE,
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Depositors secured by Real Estate Investments exclusively.

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DAVID CAMPBELL, *Treasurer* [may5-6m

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BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

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HOLLOW WARE
AND A SPLENDID
Assortment of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

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Reevs' Brick Block,
NEAR
BEAVER FALLS CUTLELY.
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ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ERIE, PA.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Asssets. Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

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H. W. Wilson, Treasurer.
Thos. P. Govanlock, Secretary
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Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insures against damage by Lightning as well as Fire. CHAS. B. HURST, Ag't.
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I OFFER for sale the following valuable property, Academy lots No 61 and 62, containing about 23 acres, lying on the public road leading from Beaver to Vanport.

ALSO —Academy lot No. 73, lying on the Ohio river, adjoining land of Patrick Mulvannon on the west, containing about six acres, these lots are all sowed down in grass and in good condition, the lots are enclosed with good board fences, any person wishing to purchase will please call on me at my office, where all necessary information will be given. GEO. W. HAMILTON.
apr4tf.

G. S. BARKER, F. A. BARKER, C. A. BARKER.
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & CO., *Beaver Falls, Pa*
BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.—Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec31-1y

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DEALERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,
No 68 Fifth Ave.,
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FINE WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.
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Miscellaneous.

MORRIS MORGANSTERN. NATHAN MORGANSTERN

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
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WHITE GOODS, &C.
78 and 80 Market Street
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Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and all ayer filling performed in a style that defies competition Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
feb24:1y

Black and Gold Front,

GEORGE W. BIGGS

No. 159 SMITHFIELD ST.

Four doors above Sixth Ave.

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. je14:1y

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years, during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,
The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates
JOHN THORNILEY.
apr2tf.

SECURITY TRUST CO.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Penn'a.

No. 61 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

CARTER PERPETUAL.

PRESIDENT, ... DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES T. BRADY.	HON. R. MCKNIGHT,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL ELWER,	L. J. BLANCHARD,
WM. WILLS,	C. S. FETTERMAN,
BENJ. SINGERLY,	PHILIP BENTEL,
DAVID GREGG.	J. V. McDONALD.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on

SAME, SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Dividends Coupons, &c. Collected without charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.

TRUSTEES.

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H. P. FORD, Saw Works
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☞ Special attention given to investing money in first class securities, for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Individuals.
may22:1y H. A. COFFIN Treasurer.

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

JOHN Y. M'DONALD, W. J. SPEYERER,
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Deal in exchange, Coin, Government Securities, make collection on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, receives money on deposit subject to check, and receives time deposits from one dollar and upward, and allows interest at 5 per cent. By-laws and rules furnished free by applying at the bank. Bank open daily from 9 a. m., till 4 p. m., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. We refer by permission to

L. H. OATMAN & CO., HON. J. S. RITAN,
ALGEO, SCOTT & CO., ORIS & COOPER,
S. J. CROSS & CO., WM. KENNEDY,
SCHNEIDER & WAGES, JOHN SHARP,
B. S. RANGER, H. B. SCOTT,
A. C. HURST, TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL
S. B. WILSON, BANK, Pittsburgh Pa
nov16'71:1y chd less

Executrix' Notice.

ESTATE OF JOHN JACKMAN, Deceased.—Letters testamentary to the estate of John Jackman, late of the township of Industry, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.
JANE JACKMAN, Exe utrix.
je26-6w.]

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hugh B. Anderson, late of the borough of Beaver, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, to make them known to the undersigned without delay. THANKFUL A. ANDERSON,
je26-6w. *Administratrix*, Beaver, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

Chas. B. Hurst's
INSURANCE
AND
General Agency Office,
NEAR THE DEPOT
ROCHESTER, PENNA.
Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.,
Cash assetts.....$6,000,000
"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871....$28,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,
Of New York
Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
Of Philadelphia
Cash assetts over.....$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.
Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assetts.....$240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital, ...$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO,
Of New York
Cash assets,.....$3,500,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assetts over.....$1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $16,000,000, I am enabled to take risks to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted, promptly paid* and INSURE To PAY! By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life insurance, therefore, *insure to-day! — One to-day, is worth two to-morrows.* — Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthiest in the world.—"As ye sow that shall you reap."

Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope—by a strict attention to a legitimate business—not only to merit a continuance of the same, but a large increase the present year.
MR. STEPHEN A. CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receive the premium for the same in adjoining townships.
CHAS. B. HURST,
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa. apr5 1y

WILLIAM MILLER, ... JACOB TRAX,
PLANING MILL.
MILLER & TRAX,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Dressed Lumber,
SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll Sawing and Turning
DONE TO ORDER,

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
april 19 '71: 1y

☞ NOTE.—This is Snellenburg's Space. Being engaged in making up a large stock of Spring Clothing, they informed me that they had no time to attend to their advertising.—ED

S. & J. SNELLENBURG
Merchant Tailors
NEW BRIGHTON PA.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

FROM and after April first, we will be prepared to furnish customers with fresh burnt Lime of best quality at Powers' Kilns, Vanport
march31 HOLMES & GRIER.
[Radical and New Brighton Press copy.]

J. B. SNEAD

Has now in operation a new
SAW AND PLANING MILL
IN FREEDOM, PA.,
Having the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of

FLOORING,
SIDING,
LATH, &C. &C.,

and is now prepared to attend to the building and repairing of

Steamboats, Barges, Flats, &c., &c.

Keeping constantly on hand a superior quality of Lumber. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All orders promptly executed. [aug2-1y

Medicinal.

HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN

CAUTION.

THE immense demand for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT has tempted unprincipled parties to counterfeit these valuable medicines.

In order to protect the public and ourselves, we have issued a new "Trade Mark," consisting of an Egyptian circle of a serpent, with the letter H in the centre. Every box of genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT will have this trade mark on it; none are genuine without it

N. Y. CHEMICAL CO., Sole Proprietors
nov17'71:y 78 Maiden Lane, New York

This Cut illustrates the manner of Using
DR. PIERCE'S
Fountain Nasal Injector
OR
DOUCHE

This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

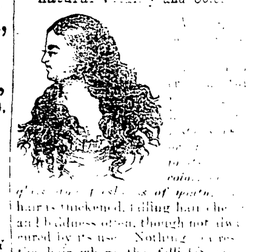
It is the only form of [illegible] with which fluid [illegible] and *perfectly applied* to [illegible] passages, and the chambers of [illegible] ing therewith, in which [illegible] exist, and from which [illegible] rally proceeds. The want [illegible] Catarrh heretofore has arisen large[illegible] sibility of applying remedies to the [illegible] chambers by any [illegible] obstacle in the way of effecting [illegible] overcome by the insertion of the [illegible] this instrument, the Fluid is carried by its own weight (no snuffing, forcing or pumping being required) [illegible] nostril in a gentle flowing stream, [illegible] portion of the nasal passages, [illegible] thereby cleanses the [illegible] the throat, and flows out of the opposite nostril. It is pleasant, and so simple that a child can use it. Full and explicit directions accompany each instrument. When using this instrument Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy should be used. "Cold in the Head" is [illegible] application.

Symptoms of Catarrh. [illegible] ache, discharge falling from the head, offensive breath, hearing dull, eyes watery, thick matter in the nose. In others a dryness, the mucous membrane [illegible] stopped up or nostrils [illegible] alternately, sometimes [illegible] discharge, clear [illegible] changing to a thick, tenacious mucus, [illegible] a bad taste in the mouth, [illegible] of scent and taste, [illegible] ness, mental depression, [illegible] a very few of the symptoms [illegible] Catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche.

[illegible] N. Y. [illegible] M. D.,
jan 17'72

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For restor[illegible] Gray Hair, natural V[illegible] and Color



[illegible] hair is weakened, falling hair [illegible] and baldness often, though not [illegible] cured by its use. Nothing can [illegible] the hair where the follicles are [illegible] stroyed, or the glands atrophied and [illegible] decayed; but such as remain [illegible] saved by this application, and [illegible] lated into activity, so that [illegible] growth of hair is produced [illegible] of falling the hair will be [illegible] ment, it will keep it clean [illegible] Its occasional use will prevent [illegible] from turning gray or falling, [illegible] consequently prevent baldness. [illegible] restoration of vitality in the [illegible] scalp arrests and prevents the [illegible] tion of dandruff, which [illegible] cleanly and offensive. [illegible] deleterious subst